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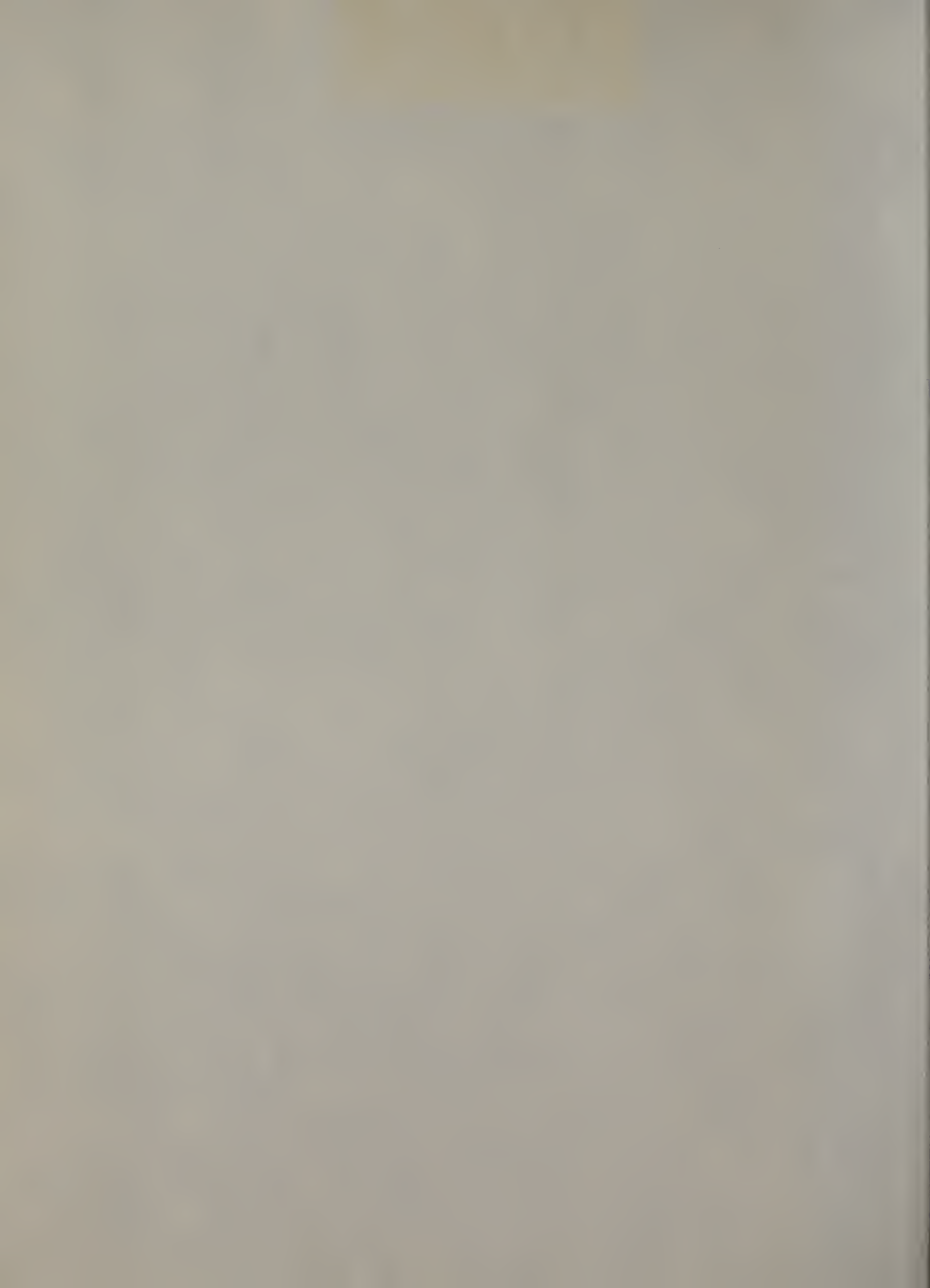
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**HISTORY AND GENEALOGY
THE FAMILY OF McHARGUE
IN AMERICA**

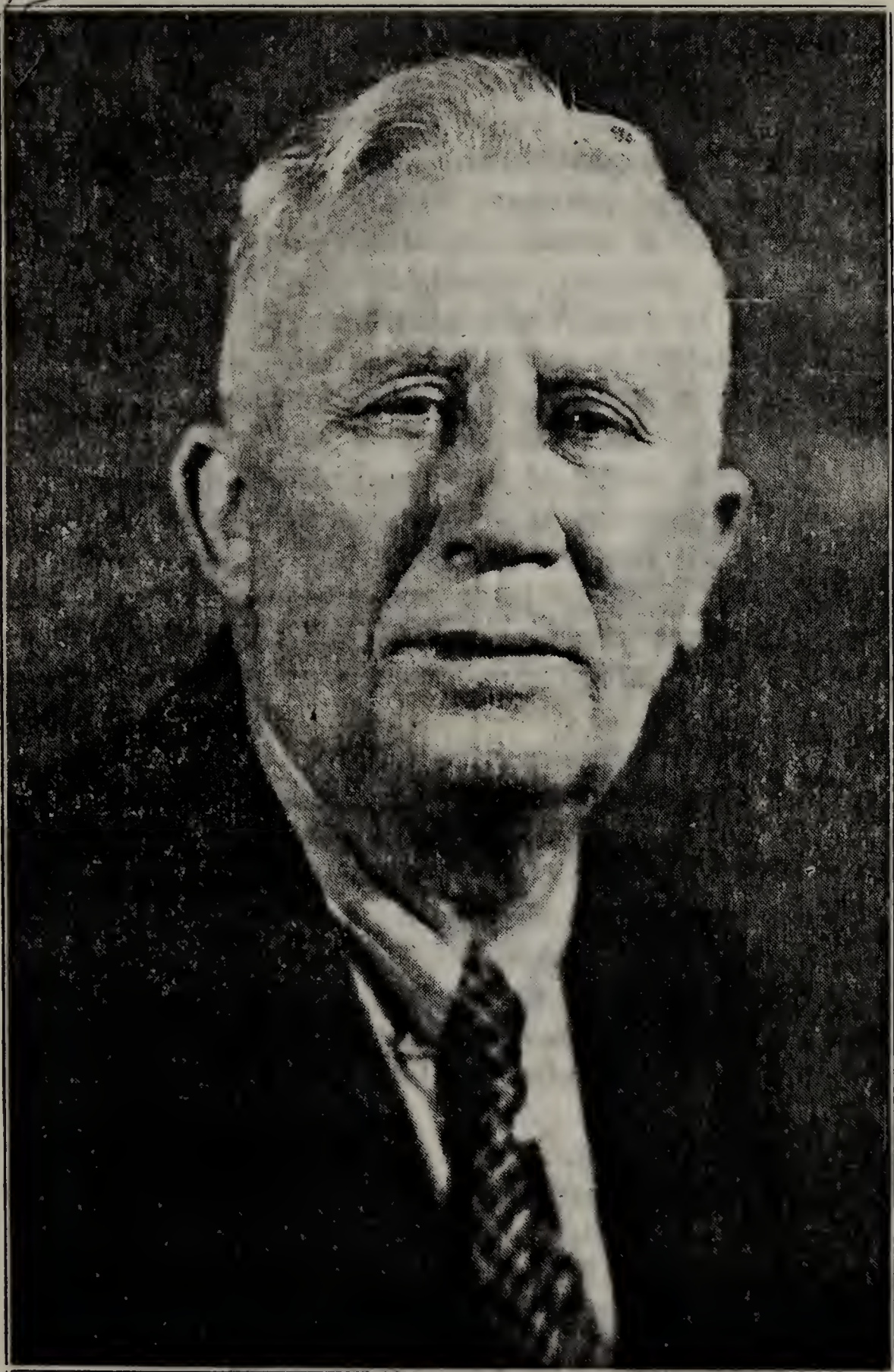
Compiled by
BARBARA SUE McHARGUE
BOREING, KENTUCKY



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LEE B. McHARGUE

Former Sheriff of Laurel County, Ex-Postmaster of London, Ky;
one of the promoters of the Levi Jackson Wilderness Road State
Park, and son of Madison McHargue, grandson of William H.

Recd Jan 4-1977

PREFACE

In writing this little volume, composed of tradition, history and genealogy of the family of McHargue in America, the compiler acknowledges with grateful appreciation the assistance rendered by Lee B. McHargue of London, Kentucky, James S. McHargue of Lexington, Ky., O. F. McHargue, minister, of Auburn, New York, Gertrude McHargue Adams of Hiddenite, North Carolina, Clarice C. Snyder of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, together with a multitude of other McHargue descendants, so numerous that space will not permit me to mention each one by name, who furnished priceless lists of names for our genealogy.

The basis for the historical facts of the family of McHargue in America was obtained from letters written, in 1900, by Martha M. and E. L. McHargue, natives of North Carolina, to my uncle, Madison McHargue.

Lee B. assisted in the correspondence and preserved the letters received by his father.

Among the marriage licenses, deeds, and wills of Knox, Laurel and Whitley counties of Kentucky, Lee, personally, has done all of our research work.

From the Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C., he obtained, through our Congressman, J. M. Robison, the War record of our great-grandfather, William McHargue, a soldier in the War of the American Revolution.

Through an excellent researcher, Mrs. Claire R. Shirk of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Lee received in September, 1937, copies of all obtainable records connected with Alexander McHargue I, as a colonist and citizen of Lancaster and Dauphin counties, Pennsylvania.

James S. McHargue made research in both Great Britain and the United States concerning the family name, and advocated a family history.

O. F. McHargue, in 1902, during my stay in Montana, showed me a list of McHargue names which he had collected for a family tree, and ever after I have longed to see that tree mature. He contributed, also "A Slogan for Our Tribe," a master-piece.

Mrs. Gertrude McHargue Adams secured from the County Court records of Iredell county, North Carolina, the record of a Bounty Land Grant to William McHargue, in 1795, by the State of North Carolina, as compensation for service in the War of the American Revolution.

During the last days of June, 1937, Mrs. Clarice C. Snyder, a descendant of Samuel McHargue I, in the offices of the County Court Clerk, and the Register of Deeds in Statesville, Iredell County, North Carolina, obtained valuable information with regard to deeds and Land Grants that will be found in the history section of this book.

Since our list of names has increased to more than twelve hundred, I find it impossible to represent the family tree by means of a chart, as the branches would intersect, cross each other, and overlap to the extent that but few names would be intelligible, therefore, I believe you will find my substitute arrangement of the genealogy even more satisfactory.

I have used the Roman notation to indicate the successive time element of the same Christian name as it appeared on the stage of life, so far as I was able to discern that fact.

The Arabic numerals are an index of the generations from Alexander I, in America.



DR. JAMES S. MCHARGUE, M. S., Ph. D.
Head of the Chemical Department, Agricultural Experiment Station,
Lexington, Kentucky, and son of James McHargue,
grandson of William H.

THE NAME AND FAMILY OF McHARGUE

Family names may be divided into four general classes according to their origin. One of the largest of these classes is that comprising surnames derived from the given name of the father of those who first bore the surname. Such names were formed by means of an added prefix or suffix denoting either "son of", or a diminutive. English names terminating in **son**, **ing**, and **kin** (from the Norse **sonr**, **ingr**, **kyn**) are of this type, as are also the hosts of names prefixed with the Gaelic **Mac** (or **Mc**), the Norman **Fitz**, the Welsh **ap**, and the Irish **O** (literally a descendant of). Thus John's sons became Johnsons; Neill's sons became MacNeils; Herbert's sons became Fitz Herberts, and Reilly's sons became O'Reillys.

Another class of surnames, those arising from some bodily or personal characteristic of their first bearer, apparently grew out of what were, in the first instance, nick names. Thus, Peter the strong became Peter Strong; black-haired William became William Black; blond Andrew became Andrew White.

A third class of family names is that comprising local surnames—names derived from, and originally designating, the place of residence, or habitat of the bearer. Such names were popular in France at an early date and were introduced into England by the Normans. The surnames adopted by the nobility were mainly of this type. The surnames of some of the Pilgrim fathers illustrate place designations; for instance, Winthrop means "from the friendly village"; Endicott, "an end cottage"; Bradford, "at the broad ford"; and Standish, "a strong park."

While England enjoyed a period of comparative peace under Edward the Confessor who reigned (1042—1066), a fourth class of surnames arose —names

derived from occupation. The earliest of these seem to have been official names such as Mayor, Alderman, Sheriff, Bishop, Chaplain, Deacon. Trade and craft names although of the same general type, were of somewhat later origin. Currier was a dresser of skins, Webster a weaver, Wainwright, a wagon builder.

As mentioned in the first division of family names, the prefix Mac (or Mc) is Gaelic—Scottish and Irish—and means son. Therefore Hargue's sons became McHargue and tradition tells us that we are Scotch-Irish.

In reply to a letter of research, the University of Glasgow, Scotland, wrote James S. McHargue, that as early as 1740, a student who spelled the name McHarg, entered that institution. The same spelling of the name is to be found in England, Scotland, and America. It is probable that the terminal ue on the name McHargue merely reflects a tendency in the 15th and 16th centuries to indicate a terminal hard g by the artifice of adding ue.

It is authoritatively written that the name of the great dramatist, Shakespeare, is to be found in some twenty-seven different forms, and the majority of English and Anglo-American surnames have, in their history, appeared in from 4 to 12 different spellings. Therefore, it is reasonable to believe that the names McHargue and McHarg represent one and the same original family. However, in this volume **McHargue**, alone is considered.

ALEXANDER McHARGUE I

In early Colonial days, as Britain's subjects, Alexander McHargue I, of Scotch-Irish descent, with his family immigrated to Pennsylvania. From a historic record, we find that he was living in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania in the year 1745, and there his third son, William, was born August 5, 1745.

James was Alexander's oldest son, John was the second, and William was the third. Mary, the only daughter, was the fourth and youngest child by his first marriage.

Tradition says that Alexander I, with his family, moved from Pennsylvania and settled in the western part of Rowan county, North Carolina. Probably as early as 1750 because "The central and western part of North Carolina began to fill up with a people, second to none in character, courage and prudence. This was the people called in history the "Scotch-Irish". This emigration set southward down the Valley of Virginia into North Carolina where it met other lines of the same people pushing up from the Atlantic Coast of South Carolina, until in 1752, North Carolina had a population of 50,000.—"Shinn's History of the American People."

We hear no more of Alexander McHargue I, for a time though descendants and researchers have looked diligently through all available records. Evidently he remained in North Carolina during the life-time of his first wife as the three sons, James, John and William married and established homes near each other in Rowan County, North Carolina, and here Mary made her home with one of her brothers as we find it in the record of her father's will.

Among the marriage records of Pennsylvania was found this—June 6, 1760, Alexander McHargue was married to Jane Tolland in Paxtang by Rev. John Roan, pastor of Newside Presbyterian church. This record was on page 676, Volume 2—Kelker's History of Dauphin County.

Dauphin County, Pennsylvania was formed from a part of Lancaster county in 1785.

Alexander I, and Jane were the parents of two children—Margaret and Alexander, Junior.

The next successive date of record connected with

Alexander McHargue is when he made application, October 4, 1765, to the Provincial Land Office—Department of Internal Affairs for a Land Warrant. His application number was 1016, and he obtained the warrant.

A copy of the record is here given—

Warrant number 377, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania: ss By the Proprietaries. D2 Vol. 6—Page 244.

Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and Counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex on the Delaware.

To all to whom these presents shall come,
Greetings.

Whereas in consequence of the application of Alexander McHargue, number 1016, the fourth day of October, 1765, for two hundred acres of land in Paxton township, in the County of Lancaster, a survey hath been made of the tract of land herein after mentioned, and intended to be hereby granted, and

Whereas in pursuance of a warrant dated the 4th day of August, instant, requiring our Surveyor General to accept the said survey into his office, and make return thereof into our Secretary's office, in order for confirmation to him, the said Alexander McHargue, on the terms in the same Warrant mentioned, he hath accordingly made return thereof, certifying description, bounds, and limits of the land as aforesaid surveyed to be as follows, viz:

Beginning at a marked white oak, thence by William Calhoon's land seventy-three and one-half degrees, North, and East one hundred and eighty-five perches to a marked black oak, and East sixty-one perches to a hickory grub, thence by Thomas



BARBARA SUE McHARGUE, B. S.

A long time teacher in Kentucky and other states; daughter of James McHargue, granddaughter of William H.

Bell's—North thirty degrees, East fifty-two perches to a marked white oak; thence by Robert Heaslet's land, North sixty-seven, West forty perches to a marked white oak,—and North two degrees, West fourteen perches to a marked white oak; thence by John Jameson, Andrew Berryhill, and Joseph White's land, west two hundred and three and one-half perches to a marked white oak; thence by lines of marked trees South fifteen degrees, West forty-six perches to a marked black oak; and South eight degrees; West eighty-four perches to the place of beginning.

This boundary contains one hundred and twenty-seven acres and allowance of six acres, per cent, for roads and so forth, as in and by the said application, and warrant, and survey remaining in the Surveyor General's Office, and from thence certified into our own Secretary's office appears more fully.

Now at the insistence and request of the said Alexander McHargue, we are pleased to grant him a confirmation of the same.

Know ye that in consideration of the sum of six pounds and ten shillings lawful money of Pennsylvania paid to our use by the said Alexander McHargue, the receipt whereof we hereby acknowledge and therefore do acquit, and forever discharge the said Alexander McHargue, his heirs and assigns by these presents. The yearly quit rent hereinafter mentioned and reserved for us, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, we do give, grant, release and confirm unto the said Alexander McHargue, his heirs, and assigns, the said one hundred and twenty-seven acres of land as the same are now set forth, bounded and limited as aforesaid, with all mines, minerals, quarries, meadows, woods, timber, and free ways, waters, water courses, liberties, profits, commodities, advantages, and all ap-

purtenances whatsoever hereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and lying within the bounds and limits of aforesaid (three-fifths, full and clear, parts) of all Royal mines, free from all deductions and reprisals for digging and refining the same, also one fifth part of the ore of all other mines delivered at the pits mouth, **excepted only**, and hereby reserved.

Free leave, right and liberty, to and for the said Alexander McHargue, his heirs and assigns to hawk, hunt, fish, and fowl in and upon the hereby granted lands and premises, or upon any part thereof; to have and to hold the said one hundred and twenty-seven acres of land and premises hereby granted (except as before excepted) with their appurtenances unto the said Alexander McHargue, his heirs, and assigns, to the use and behoof only of the said Alexander McHargue, his heirs and assigns, forever.

To be holden of us, our heirs, and successors, Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, as of our Manor Conestogo in the County of Lancaster aforesaid as in free and common soccage by fealty only in lieu of all services. therefore yielding and paying yearly unto us, our heirs and successors at the town of Lancaster, in the said county, at or upon the first day of March in every year, from the first day of March last, one penny Sterling for every acre of the same, or value thereof in coin, current, according as the exchange shall be between our said Province and the city of London, England. To be paid to such person, or persons, as shall, from time to time, be appointed to receive the same.

And in case of non-payment thereof, within ninety days, next, after the same shall become due, that then it shall and may be lawful for us, our heirs and successors, our and their receiver or receivers, to re-enter the hereby granted land, and to hold and possess the same until the said quit rent, and all arrears, together

with the charge accruing by means of non-payment and re-entry, be fully paid and discharged.

Witness:—John Penn, Esquire, who by virtue of certain powers and authorities granted to him for the purpose, inter alia, by the said Proprietaries, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the great seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed at Philadelphia, this the fifteenth day of August in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-six, the sixth year of the reign of King George the Third over Great Britain and its Colonies and the forty-eighth year of the said Proprietaries government.

JOHN PENN.

Recorded August 16, 1766.

In the Pennsylvania Archives is a reference to Alexander McHargue as having taken up a tract of 127 acres of land in 1766 in Lancaster County.

In Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Alexander McHargue gave grain and forage to aid the American Army during the War of the Revolution.

The next successive date connected with Alexander McHargue I, of which we have any record is that of the marriage of his daughter, Margaret. The Presbyterian Church Record states that in Paxtang, April 8, 1782, Margaret McHargue was married to Hugh Ramsey by Rev. John Elder, pastor of the church.

That part of Lancaster county in which the home of Alexander McHargue was located became Dauphin County in 1785.

In Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1786, Alexander McHargue, Senior, or First, began his will like this—"In the name of God Amen. I, Alexander McHargue, of Paxton township, Dauphin county and State of Pennsylvania, being weak in body, but of sound and perfect mind and memory—Thanks be to God for the same, do make and publish this, my last will

and testament in the following manner,—

First, I give and bequeath to Jane, my dearly beloved wife so much; second to my son John's son, Alexander, then his bequests continued in this order to my son James, William, Mary, Margaret and lastly to my son Alexander. Thus the father's last will substantiates all we have learned from court records and by tradition as to the number and names of the children of Alexander McHargue the First in America.

Lower Paxton township, number one, County of Dauphin, State of Pennsylvania, Will of Alexander McHargue, deceased, was proved April 8, 1789.

Mrs. Claire R. Shirk says, in making her research, that she found and copied this will of Alexander McHargue from the files in the Orphan's Court dockets, Harrisburg, Penn. She says also, "It seems probable that Alexander McHargue, Senior, was buried at Paxtang, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

Notes and Queries—William H. Egle, M. D.

Series III. Volume 1. Page 439

Here lies the body of Alexander McHargue, Junior, who departed this life September 4th, 1794, aged 29 years.

In memory of Jane McHargue who died March 6, 1850 in the 61st year of her age.

In the order in which the names were written under the guardianship list, Jane was first and possibly the oldest of Alexander McHargue, Jr.'s children. The arrangement ran like this—Jane, Margaret, John Elder and Alexander. All were minor children and after the death of their father, they were under the care of a guardian and their mother.

Of the above children, the records say that Margaret McHargue was married to William Boone in Paxtang, December 29, 1818 by Rev. James Sharon; and "The Oracle of Dauphin", published in Harrisburg,

January 2, 1818—Married in Hanover a few days since,
John Elder McHargue to Margaret Allen.

However deeply interested we may have become in Pennsylvania, and the McHargues there, we find ourselves still longing to know just when the McHargues landed in that colony, and from whence did they come. England required all foreigners coming into her American colonies to take an Oath of Allegiance, and this oath was most carefully recorded, therefore it is possible to find among the records when and from where any German, Italian, or French person came. England's own subjects were not required to take such an oath, and many thousands came whose former home, whether England, Ireland or Scotland, can never be known because there was no record made.

As the records close against us, we pass down the Virginia Valley and into North Carolina. There we pause in Iredell County and enjoy the beautiful picture painted for us by Mrs. Clarice C. Snyder of Oklahoma City.

"We left Knoxville in the early morning and drove to Statesville, arriving there about noon. It is one hundred and nine miles practically due east from Ashville. It is a very beautiful country. After you leave Ashville, you drive a long way through and over Black Mountain, then descend to only about nine hundred feet altitude around Statesville. The country appears to be good farming land. After you leave the mountains, there are small ranges of hills now and then.

The Mimosa trees were in full bloom, and going into Morganton the highway was lined on either side, and the fragrance was as though you were passing through a perfume store.

The dwellings through this section were all substantial ones.

As we drove along, we discussed our ancestors,

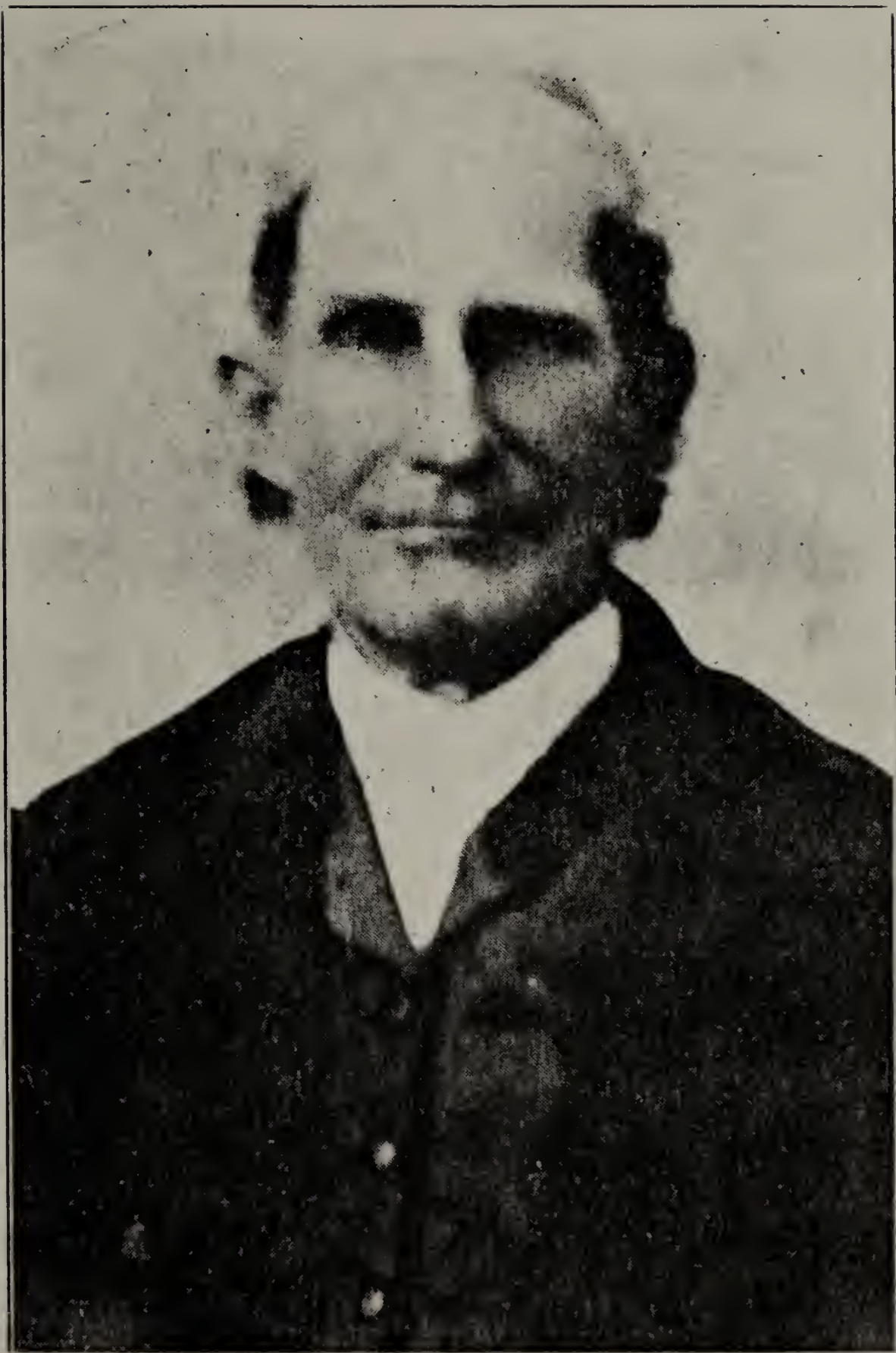
wondering if they, too, had been over the same road, except at a much slower rate of speed.

We crossed the Catawba River several times, however, I was not able to locate the McHargue Mountain.

Statesville is a very pretty place with a nice business center. We had no trouble whatever locating the Court House, and found that while they had the original deed books for the period we were seeking, the marriage license records, prior to 1852 had been either lost or destroyed. I am sure the McHargues that we were looking up lived in this vicinity, as the deed book of lands, prior to 1800 for Iredell County, had several transfers of the name of McHargue. I am sending some copies of records which we made from Records in Deed Books in the Court House at Statesville, North Carolina."

From the memoranda which Mrs. Snyder copied from the Deed Books of Iredell County, I am forced to conclude that Alexander McHargue I, when he moved from Pennsylvania to North Carolina settled on an elevation bordered by Rocky Creek in Rowan County, the western part of which afterward became Iredell County. He and his family lived here long enough for the elevation to be designated as McHargue Mountain—it is still to this day known by that name. In 1794, according to the Deed Book Record of Iredell County, North Carolina gave a Grant of land covering 200 acres in Iredell County on the branches of Rocky Creek, beginning at the mouth of McHargue branch, to James McBroom. So here is the branch-brook—mentioned in a recorded deed, in 1794, bearing the name McHargue. It requires time for the name of a person to become stamped on the things of nature, the brooks, and mountains.

James McHargue I, oldest son of Alexander I, married and located one mile east of Snow Creek Church



JAMES McLARGUE (1815—1886)
Third son of William McLargue II.

and six miles from McHargue mountain.

John McHargue, second son of Alexander I, married and settled two and one-half miles from McHargue mountain.

William McHargue I, third son of Alexander I, married and settled on the south side of McHargue mountain. Perhaps, in the very first North Carolina home of his father, for it seems reasonable to believe that the small elevation on which the name McHargue became so indelibly stamped as to remain fixed for almost two centuries must have been the original home of Alexander McHargue I. Since deeds and transfers show that both James and William owned land on South Rocky Creek which borders McHargue mountain, it is probable that their father left each a tract of land there when he returned to Pennsylvania.

James I, and Elizabeth Beaty McHargue were the parents of eight children, Alexander II, David, James III, Levi, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Mary, and Rhoda.

Alexander McHargue II (Sept. 9, 1755—May 14, 1848)—had four sons, James, Jefferson, Alexander V, and Elem.

James McHargue III (Nov. 2, 1781—May 17, 1862); we have the names of only three of the children of James III. They are Matilda Hall, Martha A., and John P.

James III, and his nephew (Alexander II) moved from North Carolina, taking each his family, and located near Medora, Jackson county, Indiana. All of the Indiana McHargues have descended from James III, and his nephew.

O. F. McHargue who is now minister of the First Church of Christ in Auburn, New York, is the son of William D., grandson of John P. and great-grandson of James III.

Rhoda McHargue (June 18, 1794—Sept. 6, 1889), the

youngest daughter of James I, married Eli McHargue, son of James II, and the grandson of William I.

Rhoda and Eli were the parents of five children — four sons and one daughter. June 24, 1900, E. L., their youngest son, wrote that his father, mother and three older brothers had all passed on to the Eternal Home. E. L., his wife, and sister Caroline, then lived on the old McHargue homestead where his great-grandfather, William I, resided before the War of the American Revolution.

In the same letter, E. L., a Methodist minister, wrote, "I remember seeing my grandmother Elizabeth Beaty McHargue. She became blind before she died, but her husband, my grandfather on my mother's side I never saw." E. L. gave as the date of his birth — October 6, 1833. James I, the grandfather to whom E. L. referred above, was dead, perhaps before E. L.'s birth, because Mrs. Snyder found a record where one James McHargue, Senior, of Iredell county, North Carolina, on March 2, 1807, made a deed to Alexander McHargue covering a tract of land on South Fork of Rocky Creek, and she says this is not the same property referred to in land grants elsewhere. The James, Senior, could hardly be any other than James I, oldest son of Alexander I, and the Alexander, to whom he made the deed, James I, oldest son. Therefore this tract of land which James, Senior, or James I, deeded to his son could have been the share of James I, inherited from his father, Alexander I, as the old McHargue homestead was bordered by South Fork of Rocky Creek.

James McHargue I, was living in 1807, because, in October, 1936, Mrs. Gertrude McHargue Adams found among the Record of Wills at Statesville, Iredell county, North Carolina, that in 1823, James McHargue made a will conveying property to four daughters, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Polly (Mary) and Rhoda. This list of names

is identical with the list that E. L. McHargue gave of the names of his three aunts and his mother, Rhoda, daughters of James I, oldest son of Alexander I.

James McHargue I, was a soldier under Captain Samuel Reid in the War of the American Revolution. His name is on the Roster of Soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution—Page 601—North Carolina State Library, Raleigh, North Carolina.

JOHN McHARGUE, I

John McHargue I, at the beginning of the War of the American Revolution, was living two and one-half miles from the old McHargue homestead. He enlisted in this war as a soldier from Rowan county, North Carolina, and during a conflict with the British, he was wounded and taken prisoner. While a prisoner, he contracted small-pox, and the British sent him home thinking that he would contact others, and the contagion thus spread would weaken the American forces. John died leaving one son, Alexander who received his father's inheritance from his grandfather's estate. This fact is shown by the will of Alexander McHargue I, in his bequests to his children.

E. L. McHargue wrote-- "I suppose that John, James and Mary were all buried in the Snow Creek church yard, for there are a great many McHargues buried there. My father and mother, Eli and Rhoda McHargue lie buried in that cemetery."

WILLIAM McHARGUE, I

William McHargue I, third son of Alexander I, of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1745.

In Rowan county, North Carolina, January 19, 1774, William McHargue married Sarah McBroom who was born January 19, 1750. The marriage bond was dated January 3, 1774, in said Rowan county. It was signed

by the groom, and the bride's brother, John McBroom.

In February, 1777, while residing in Rowan county, North Carolina, William McHargue enlisted as a soldier in the War of the American Revolution. During the last half of the year, 1780, while in Captain John Sloan's Company, Colonel Frank Lock's North Carolina Regiment, William McHargue was in an engagement with the Tories on the South Fork of the Catawba river in Lincoln county, North Carolina, in which his captain was killed. His brother-in-law, John McBroom, also, was killed in the same battle.

After the close of the War, he continued to live in that part of Rowan county from which Iredell county was formed in 1788.

In her letter April 5, 1900, Martha M. McHargue stated that "Cousin E. L. and Cousin Caroline McHargue live on the tract of land which our great-grandfather, William McHargue I, entered before the Revolutionary War." About two months later, E. L. himself wrote "William McHargue was my great grandfather. He married Sarah McBroom and settled on the south side of what is called McHargue's Mountain."

After the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, October 19, 1781, and the Treaty of Peace signed in Paris September 3, 1783, North Carolina became a free and independent State, however, she had but little money with which to pay her soldiers for their services in war, therefore she gave them Land Grants instead. The following are copies of deeds received by William McHargue, the soldier.

State of North Carolina, Record of Deeds. Grant
No. 80 -- Book B -- Page 282.

This grant conveys 150 acres on branches of South Rocky Creek to William McHargue. The deed was dated July 7, 1794, and was recorded at Newburn, North Carolina August 17, 1795.



SARAH McHARGUE FARIS (1820—1897)
Second daughter of William McHargue II.

State of North Carolina, Record of Deeds. Grant
No. 113 — Book B — Page 282.

For consideration of 50 shillings for every one hundred acres paid into treasury by William McHargue, he is given 200 acres in Iredell county on the waters of Rocky Creek. This deed was dated July 7, 1794, and was recorded August 17, 1795.

Mrs. Gertrude Adams obtained one of the above Grants for me in October, 1936, and Mrs. Clarice C. Snyder made copies of both in the Court House at Statesville, Iredell county, North Carolina, June, 1937.

According to the Court Record of Iredell County, William McHargue I, deeded the above 150 acre tract to his oldest son, James II, November 3, 1803.

After disposing of his land and property in North Carolina, William McHargue moved to the Clinch river in Tennessee, lived there until 1805, when he moved to Knox county, Kentucky, and settled where the city of Corbin is now located.

Here on the north bank of Lynn Camp Creek, he and his sons built a fort for protection against the savage Indians. The fort was constructed of big hewn logs, notched at the ends, and let down together, so as to form solid walls of great thickness, through which no Indian arrow could penetrate. There were openings, similar to port-holes, through these the inmates of the fort could fire at approaching Indians.

We do not know how long it was necessary for him and his family to remain in the fort before they could feel safe to build them a home. Neither do we know if he homesteaded here in the wilderness, or if he paid a small amount of money per acre for the land which he once owned. We believe William McHargue possessed a great number of acres since his sons who located near him owned so much.

He farmed, raised stock,—sheep, cattle, and horses,

manufactured cloth in the home, meal at the grist-mill, and lumber at the saw-mill.

He owned slaves, a collection of books, and a family Bible.

When a little more than seventy-one years old, William McHargue I, wrote the following letters dated October 22, 1816.

To My Wife—

My age and infirmities call me to think of parting with you. The will of the Lord be done. I thank you for your tender care of me. May the Lord Bless and Reward you for it, and Sanctify your own tenderness, and support you under it. As you have studied to live a life of faith in the Son of God, so I hope and believe you will continue to the End. In all your Difficulties and Fears Encourage yourself in the Lord. Commit your Way to Him that is faithful and true. I resign you, my dear, to the husband of husbands, our dearest Lord, Jesus Christ.

To My Children—

Dear Children,—your Earthly father must leave you. Your Heavenly Father is immortal. O, cleave fast to Him, trifle not about your Souls concern in time of health. Mind these things as the one thing Needful. This you Will not Repent of When you Come within a Near view of Death, and the Endless Eternity. O, Sirs! press for an interest in Christ, the only Surety and Savior of Sinners. Among other Evidences, live by faith in the Son of God, study holiness in heart and life. Think how you Will be able to Stand before Christ, your Judge at the last Day, unless you have Christ's Image in you, and be made New Creatures. Lord make you all Such, and Bless you with His Best Blessing. My Blessing be upon you all.

The Believer dies in faith When he makes fresh application to Christ as his only hope and Savior;

takes Him in his arms of faith as old Simeon did Before his Death, saying in the Lord Christ, I have Righteousness, and Strength.

We have many uses for faith in Christ at the hour of Death.

By faith, We must depend on Christ's Blood for making the atonement, and Washing away the guilt of all our Sins.

By faith, We must put on Righteousness of Christ for covering our Naked Souls, when they are to appear Before God.

By faith, We must Rely on Christ for Strength to suffer pain, Resist temptation, Conquer Death, and all our Enemies.

By faith, We must look to Christ as our Leader, and trust Him for safe Conduct through the Dark Valley of Death, and for our Safe landing on the Shore of Glory.

O, that it may Be our happiness to Be the preferred in Christ. Jesus, keep us By thy power through faith to Salvation. O, take us Within the Bond of thy Covenant, and Be thou our father to protect, direct and provide for us. Give us a name in thy house, Better than of Sons and Daughters, that We may all meet at thy Right-hand with Everlasting Joy.

Now my dear Wife, and Children, Remember What is above, as the Words of your husband and loving father.

William McHargue.

The information concerning the activities and possessions of William McHargue I, was obtained from bequests made in his last Will and Testament dated April 27, 1933.

According to the County Court Record of Laurel County, Kentucky, William McHargue's home tract

of land, mentioned in his Will as his plantation, contained then two hundred and fifty (250) acres.

From their Family Bible, and the Veterans Administration Record at Washington, D. C., we find that William and Sarah McHargue had the following children:

James McHargue, born November 13, 1775.

Alexander McHargue, born December 18, 1777.

John McHargue, born December 25, 1780.

William McHargue, born October 22, 1786.

Samuel McHargue, born September 11, 1790.

In 1841, the widow, Sarah McHargue, was living in Laurel County, Kentucky, where she died June 12, 1842.

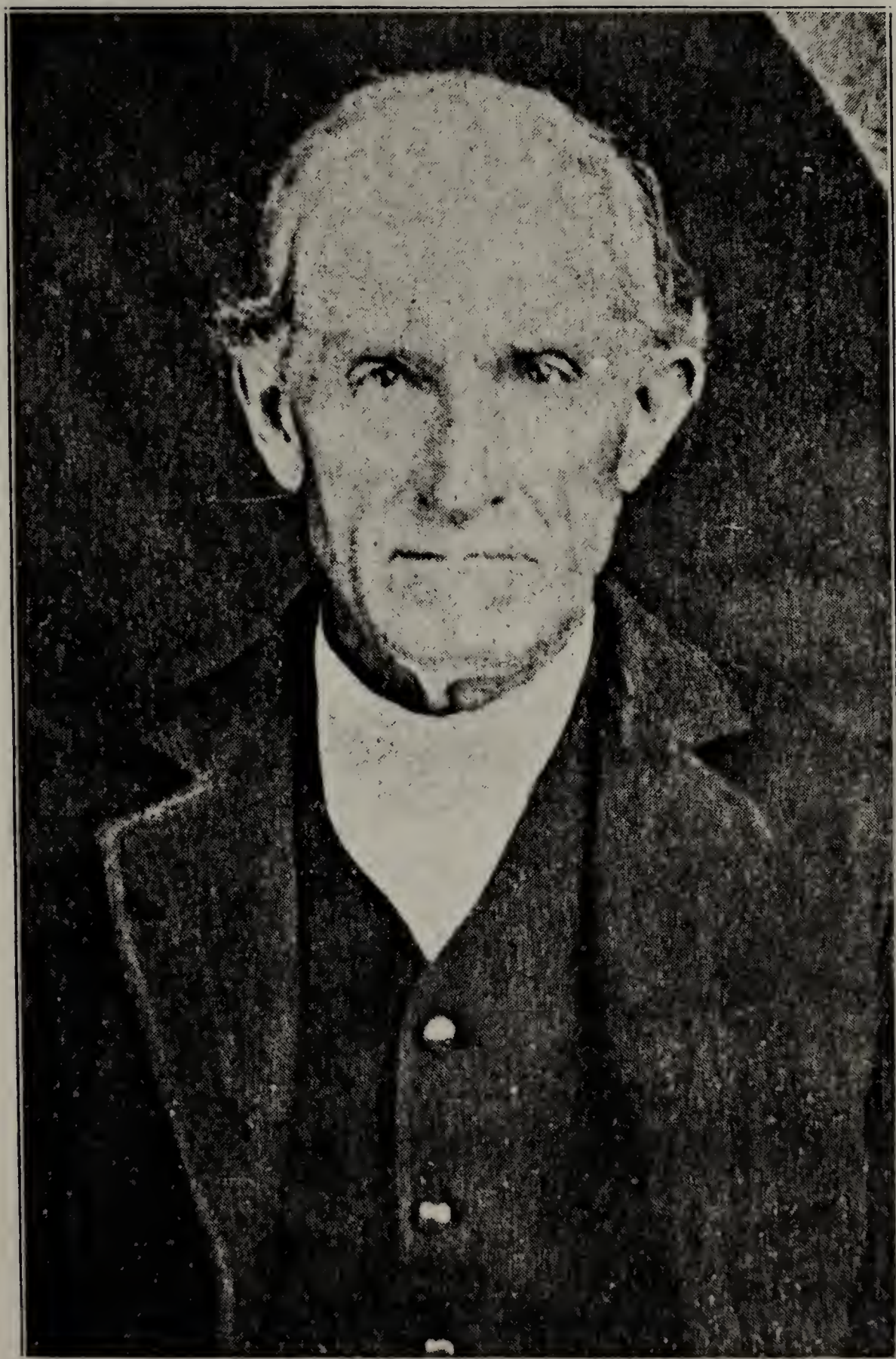
James, William, and Samuel McHargue survived their mother.

James was buried on the old McHargue homestead in Iredell County, North Carolina; John, it is supposed was buried in Oregon, his home when last heard from, by his brother William. The father and mother, William and Samuel were buried here in McHargue Cemetery. Probably Alexander was buried here, also, but we can find no head-stone.

James McHargue II, oldest son of William I, married Nancy Millsap June, 1799, and located on the north side of McHargue Mountain, near New Hope, Iredell County, North Carolina. He was a Justice of the Peace in Iredell County for a number of years. James was Post Master at New Hope from the time the office was established until his death, April 1, 1856. This post office remained in charge of some member of his family until just a few years prior to 1900.

James was the only son who remained in North Carolina when his father moved to Kentucky in 1805.

James and Nancy McHargue were the parents of nine children -- Jonathon, Mary, Eli, Narcissus, Ada-



ALEXANDER McHARGUE (1823—1899)
Fifth son of William McHargue II.

line, and four other daughters, the record of whose names we have not. Mary and Narcissus, each married a man by the name of Roberts, and the two, with their husbands, moved to Missouri. Adaline married a Mr. Weatherman, and located near New Hope. She was the youngest child of James and Nancy, and the only one living in 1900.

Jonathan McHargue (1802-1883), oldest son of James II, was a native of Iredell County, North Carolina. In a deed book of the Iredell County Court Clerk's office, Mrs. Gertrude McH. Adams found the Record of a deed made to Jonathan McHargue by James Campbell, March 28, 1835. This was in the McHargue vicinity, too, because, in 1900, Martha M., born December 4, 1842, youngest daughter of Jonathan, wrote, "I was born and brought up within four miles of the old McHargue Home-stead, but in 1861, father left there and came to Limestone Springs, Tennessee.

The children of Jonathan McHargue, and his wife were:—

James McHargue, born April 27, 1825.

Wm. Pinkney (C. P.) McHargue, born Dec. 19, 1826.

John McHargue, born September 24, 1828.

Sarah Elizabeth McHargue, born May 19, 1830.

Thomas Sitten McHargue, born July 8, 1832.

Nancy Florina McHargue, August 22, 1835.

Rhoda Elmedia McHargue, July 9, 1837.

Mary Adaline McHargue, September 11, 1840.

Martha Matilda McHargue, December 4, 1842.

Jonathan Ross McHargue, July 18, 1845.

Evidently, in 1900, Martha M. McHargue and her brother C. P. were the only inmates of their home for she wrote, "C. P. is not at home today, and I thought I would write. Please, excuse him, and excuse me also."

John, the third son, and Jonathan Ross, the youngest child are the only descendants of Jonathan that

we have been able to trace genealogically.

John McHargue (1828-1907), the third son of Jonathan, oldest son of James II. John married Dorinda Wilson (1831-1907), and they became the parents of Adolphus C. (1856-1935); Leonidas (1858-not known); Clinton (1860-1932); Lula (1862--1935); Luther (1864--living); Cornelius L. (1866--1936); Robert (1868--D. an infant); Larkin (1869--not known); Lafayette (1871--living); LeRoy (1873--D. an infant); Henry (1875 -- 1911).

Leonidas, Clinton, Lula and Luther went to Texas while young, and all had large families. Adolphus C., Henry, Cornelius L., and Lafayette remained in North Carolina, and a number of their children live in various parts of that State.

Mrs. Gertrude McHargue Adams, Miss Hallie McHargue, Miss Arlene McHargue, and their brother Raymond, all of North Carolina, who, in September, 1936, attended the McHargue reunion in Laurel county, Kentucky, are children of Cornelius L.

In reply to my query--is there now, a mountain in Iredell county, North Carolina, known as McHargue mountain? Arlene replied, "Yes, there is a McHargue mountain, a small one, near New Hope post office."

Jonathan Ross McHargue (1845--1921), youngest child of Jonathan, oldest son of James II. Jonathan Ross and his wife became the parents of six children: -- Amanda, Jane, Georgia Ann, John Chester, Vernon and Maude.

Jonathan Ross McHargue was a veteran of the Civil War between the States, and belonged to Company C, 50th Pennsylvania Infantry.

John Chester married Alice Collins, and they became the parents of one son, O. W. McHargue who has children, also, yet the names, we do not know.

Eli McHargue (1806--1885) second son of James

II, on February 8, 1828 was married to Rhoda McHargue (1794-1889), youngest daughter of James I.

The children of Eli and Rhoda were given previously under James I, however, E. L., and Caroline, alone were living in 1900. After saying, "My grandfather on my mother's side, I never saw," E. L. continues with "Now, my grandfather James on my father's side, I remember him well. He and his wife Nancy settled on the north side of McHargue mountain, and when he died they buried him there on the place, yet there are not many graves there." In August, 1936, Miss Arlene McHargue, while searching for data among the graves of Snow Creek cemetery, North Carolina, found the headstones of Rhoda and Eli, with names and dates in good condition.

Alexander McHargue IV, born December 18, 1777, in Rowan county, North Carolina, was the second son of William I, and came with his father when he moved from North Carolina to Knox county, Kentucky, in 1805. Sometime after arriving here Alexander made application to the Knox County Court to homestead some land on Robison Creek. Later, the court made the order which reads as follows:

Knox County Court, February Term, 1906,—It is ordered that Alexander McHargue have a certificate for 400 acres of land by virtue of actual settlement made thereon, agreeable to an Act approved on December 20th, 1800, lying and being on Big Robison Creek; beginning at a White Oak marked A. McH on south side of said Creek, running a north course, crossing said Creek, and down same on both sides of said Creek for complement.

This order is recorded in Book A—Page 193.

There is another order in the same order Book A—Page 193, bearing the same date for 300 acres on Robi-

son Creek made to William McHargue.

I judge this to be William I, father of Alexander, for his brother William was then only 19 years old, and not married.

Alexander IV, did not live to be old, yet I remember hearing my father tell a little incident which happened while he and his brother, John, were spending the night with their Uncle Alexander.

Uncle Madison McHargue wrote of his death in this way, "Alexander, father's brother, while young got killed by a log falling on him at a house-raising." What is meant by a house-raising was the building of the walls by placing big hewn logs, one above the other, and fitting the logs into each other at the corners, until the wall was as high as the owner desired it to be. Away back in those early days, the whole neighborhood would be invited to come in, and help with any house-raising.

Alexander IV married in North Carolina and he, with his wife brought at least two children, Ann and William, when they moved with his father, in 1805, to Knox County, Kentucky.

The marriage record at Barbourville shows that Ann McHargue married Julius Dugger in August, 1813. This is all we know. Nothing at all of her descendants.

William McHargue III (Oct. 9, 1800—Oct. 18, 1853), son of Alexander IV, married Elizabeth Stanberry (March 15, 1902—Jan. 17, 1881).

William owned a vast number of acres of land. He lived on the north bank of Robison Creek on what is now known as the Judge Stanberry place. We believe—on the same tract of land on which his father, Alexander, home-steaded in 1806.

In Record of Deeds--Book E--Page 119, Barbourville, Knox County, Kentucky, there's a deed, dated August 12, 1845, made by David Stanberry and Rachel Stanberry his wife; and William McHargue, and Eliza-

beth McHargue his wife, conveying 511 acres of land, including grist mill and all other improvements, or Robison Creek to Daniel Scott.

At his death, William III owned a tract of land containing 508 acres on Robison Creek, in Laurel County. On October 5th, 1858, Commissioners composed of Alexander Black, John McHargue, and Samuel McHargue, met on the land and premises and divided the land (508 acres) among William's legal heirs.

William and Elizabeth were the parents of Nancy, James, John, Jane, Barbara, Malinda, and Mary Ann.

James McHargue, son of Alexander IV, and brother of William III, married Mary Dugger in August 1827. We know no more of him. There may have been other heirs of Alexander.

JOHN McHARGUE II

John McHargue II, born December 18, 1780, third son of William I, married a Miss Millsap, sister of Nancy, whom his brother James, married in 1799.

John and his family moved with his father, from North Carolina to Kentucky in 1805. William remained but his son John passed on to Missouri, from there he went to Oregon. He had left the walks of earthly life before his mother exchanged this for the eternal, in 1842.

WILLIAM McHARGUE II

William McHargue II, a North Carolinian, being born there October 22, 1786, at the age of nineteen came with his father, William I, to Knox County, Kentucky. At the age of twenty-six, he married a Kentucky girl, Barbara Storm, just sixteen.

At first William and Barbara located near where the City of Corbin now is. A new home on the east bank of Robison Creek, just where the London to Bar-

bourville state road crosses that stream, was built, to which they with a family of, three children, Samuel John and James, moved in 1818.

Here, as the years went by, William added one industry after another until he found himself, the center of a village of varied industries: the water-power grist mill; the grocery store; the horse-power grist mill and carding machine; the spinning of thread and weaving of cloth; the blacksmith shop in which farm implements were manufactured and repaired; the work-house, where carpenters prepared material for furniture, and for building houses; the tan-yard where hides were dressed, and processed into leather for making shoes and harness; and at a distance a saw-mill where logs were converted into lumber.

On his home-stead, a voting precinct was established, a church was built, a school house erected and a cemetery donated to the public.

William McHargue was a large land-holder, the dimensions of some tracts, one instance at least measured miles instead of rods.

He owned slaves, and his varied industries were carried on by the work of his own family, and the labor of his slaves, both men and women.

William and Barbara were the parents of twelve children:

Samuel McHargue (June 12, 1813—not known).

John McHargue (September 6, 1814—not known).

James McHargue (Dec. 10, 1815—Sept. 26, 1885).

Elizabeth McHargue (Oct. 2, 1818—not known).

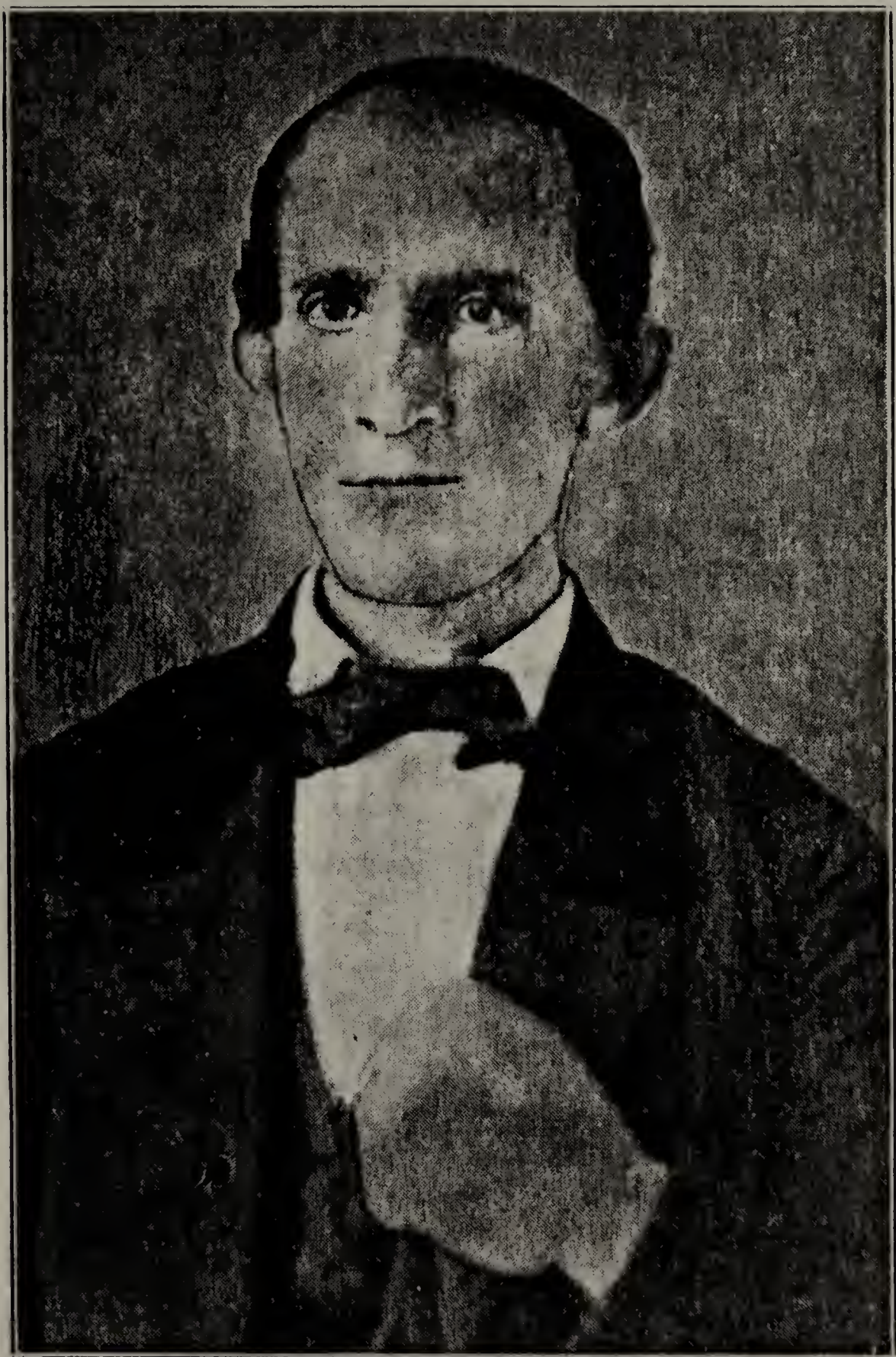
Sarah McHargue (Jan. 7, 1820—June 2, 1897).

William McHargue (Nov. 14, 1821—Mar. 28, 1854).

Alexander McHargue (Dec. 21, 1823—Sept. 27, 1899).

Henderson McHargue (July 7, 1826—Feb. 22, 1868).

Hiram McHargue (Sept. 1, 1829—Jan. 20, 1848).



HENDERSON McHARGUE (1826—1868)
Sixth son of William McHargue II.

Emily McHargue (Dec. 12, 1830—Feb. 5, 1863).

Mary McHargue (March 23, 1833—Nov. 3, 1895).

Madison McHargue (Sept. 9, 1835—Sept. 8, 1921).

Samuel McHargue I (Sept. 11, 1790—Feb. 4, 1878), the fifth and youngest son of William, a native of North Carolina, when about fifteen years of age, came with his father to the banks of Lynn Camp Creek, Knox county, Kentucky. In December, 1814, Samuel married Mary Ferguson, and remained with his wife in the paternal home. In 1837, the father's home on Lynn Camp creek, now in the city limits of Corbin, Kentucky, was made the home of Samuel by will and purchase.

Samuel owned slaves, and operated the water-power, grist and saw mills, once his father's.

He never changed to a new home, but lived out his earthly life on the old homestead where his father settled in 1805, now Corbin, Ky.

Samuel and Mary became the parents of Andrew, Sarah, Nancy, Alexander, Mary, Wesley, Elizabeth and James.

London, Kentucky,
July 11, 1936.

Mr. H. A. Howard,
Corbin, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Howard,— In reply to your letter of July the first with regard to the early history of McHargue Mills, I will give you first my connection with the McHargue family.

I am a son of Madison McHargue, son of William McHargue, Jr., son of William McHargue, Sr., son of Alexander McHargue.

William McHargue, Sr., with his family left North Carolina, crossed the Appalachians, entered Southeastern Kentucky, and located in what is now the City of Corbin, Kentucky.

Here on the bank of Lynn Camp Creek, he erected

one of the first, if not the first, water power driven corn and saw mills in all Southeastern Kentucky. The rocks or Burrs, used in this corn mill are conical shaped, being the first designed for water power driven stone in the grinding of corn into meal, used after the hand-mill, or pestle mortar. This same set of Rocks, or Burrs, is now located in the Levi Jackson Wilderness Road State Park. The Park commission is planning to restore, as nearly as possible, in its original shape and design, this old mill within the Park on the bank of Little Laurel River. This will be one of the attractions of the park. It will also be an asset by producing water-ground meal for sale.

These Rocks, or Burrs, are genuine French Burr. They were imported from the once famous quarry in France which is now depleted to the extent that no stones of their size are to be had any more.

You may examine any French Burr stones which are now on the market, and you will find that they are built up of a number of small pieces. These Rocks were brought to Kentucky over the Boone Trace, and Wilderness Road by ox team from the headwaters of the Yadkin River in Iredell County, North Carolina, through the Clinch River valley, Tennessee, and Cumberland Gap, when William McHargue and his family moved to Kentucky in 1805.

He continued to own and operate both the grist mill and saw mill until near the time of his death because he mentions them in his will, made April 27, 1833.

THE SHADOW — THOMAS TAYLOR

I creep down from the western hill,
And lie about the water mill,
The mill whose wheel shall turn no more
The water mill of days of yore.

I love to muse upon the green

And dream of days that I have seen
Sweet days that have gone by with time
And left the water mill behind.

I came here when the mill was new,
And on the waters spread the blue,
And then I heard men, as they'd wait,
Say that this mill was truly great.

So, too, I thought, for I could see
A far day in my memory,
When naught was here but gloomy wood
That by the moving water stood

Yes, still I love the mossy wheel,
Love it more than the ones of steel
That in our modern fact'ries fly,
And yet, I grant I know not why.

And time shall bear this mill away;
And when upon some future day,
I linger here at set of sun,
And watch some mighty motor run.

I'll not forget this mill long gone;
Nor fail to know oblivion
Will bear some things to yesterday,
Will bear material things away.

At a point about six miles northeast of the present site of Corbin on Robison Creek where it is crossed by the Wilderness Road, my grandfather, William McHargue, Jr., built, between 1817 and 1820, a water-powered corn mill.

About five miles east of my grandfather's new mill, on the south fork of Robison, William McHargue, son

of Alexander, later, owned and operated a water-power grist-mill which he probably inherited from his father, Alexander, son of William, Sr.

My grandfather's water mill was a success, I suppose, for within a few years he built a horse-power grist mill to take care of the custom grinding when the water power was not sufficient to meet the demand.

On the second floor of this horse-power grist mill, he placed a carding machine operated by horse-power, also. This carding machine which converted sheep's wool into rolls, was also the first of its kind to be erected in Southeastern Kentucky. For many years, it drew custom for miles around, in fact, extending into all surrounding counties.

Each year the wool industry occupied a large place in the work of the women. When the warm days of Spring appeared, the woolly coat of the sheep became uncomfortable, then the farmers with large broad-bladed shears cut away their winter covering. First, the wool was washed and dried by hand. The next step in preparation was to pick the wool which consisted in removing all foreign matter, such as Spanish needles, burrs, bits of broken leaves and weeds. The wool was then placed in large bags, and was taken to the carding machine to be converted into rolls.

The women by means of big spinning wheels drew out these rolls into long woollen threads. A portion of this thread was knit into socks and stockings. Another portion was woven into long bolts of cloth to make suits for the men and boys, and dresses for the girls and women.

This brings to my mind the first speech I attempted to say in school. It was written in long hand for me to memorize, and ran as follows:

"To card, to spin, to weave, to sew
Was once a girl's employment,

But now to dress and catch a beau
Is all they call enjoyment."

The next progressive movement in the McHargue mills was the introduction of steam as a motive power.

This was accomplished by Henderson McHargue, the sixth son of William McHargue, Jr., whose home was about one-half mile from his father's water-power grist mill. This new mill was a corn and wheat grist mill, and carding machine, all in one large framed building, and all propelled by steam.

At the time of the erection of this steam mill, the nearest shipping point was Lexington, Kentucky. All the machinery was hauled from there by wagon, drawn by ox teams. To haul the boiler, required twelve yoke of oxen, some of which the neighbors of Henderson McHargue furnished free, refusing to accept pay. He let the contract of hauling to a noted teamster, Bill Haily, for the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300.00).

This, perhaps, the first steam mill in all Southeastern Kentucky, was a great attraction which caused many to travel long distances from adjoining counties to be served by machinery grinding wheat, (turning out three grades of flour besides bran), grinding corn, and carding wool, all at the same time.

The wheat, corn and wool were brought to the mill in various kinds of conveyances--on men's shoulders, bob sleds, horse and mule backs, ox-carts, wagons, drawn by ox, or mule team.

There was a Camp House on the mill yard to accommodate those who came from a distance. There were hitching racks for horses, and if it were necessary for persons to stay over in order to get their carding and grinding done, there were barns in which to care for their teams.

Often, in the late summer and fall, the custom was

so great that the carding and grinding would be from one to thirty days behind.

There was always a large crowd around the mill during the busy season. To pass the time away, some of them would visit the old familiar swimming hole, some would go fishing, while others were engaged in parching, then eating the parched corn.

Still others would be playing marbles, or "Fox and Goose," or swapping horses, or having the horses and mules shod, or plows sharpened, or farm implements, and wagons repaired.

During the fall season, the mill was a great place for shooting matches. On the day set apart for the match, the farmers would bring in a beef, mutton, or a fat hog, and sometimes chickens and turkeys. They would make up a match, then shoot for a portion of these animals, or the whole of fowls. These shooting matches were all conducted with single shot, muzzle-loading, cap and ball, or flint-lock rifles.

They usually shot sixty, or eighty yards from the target. At that time, there were some real marksmen attending the matches. My father was considered to be one of the best.

From the time of its construction in 1795 and 1796, the Wilderness Road, on which one McHargue mill was located, and another nearby, was the main highway leading from the South into central Kentucky and the Northwest. It continued to be so for eighty-five years.

Some of the troops and supplies of both the Northern and Southern armies were transported over the Wilderness Road during the Civil War. At one time, it appeared as if a battle might be fought at the McHargue water-mill.

I heard my father say that the advance guards, or Scouts who were preceding the Union Army passed the house, and were gone but a short time until they



MARY McHARGUE BLACK (1833—1895)
Fourth and youngest daughter of William McHargue II.

came back, and their horses were in a gallop. They had encountered the advance guard of the Southern forces about two miles north of McHargue mill on the Wilderness Road. A skirmish followed from which they returned hastily to report to their Commanding Officer. The Union forces then advanced to the hills on the South side of Robison Creek.

All civilians were ordered by the army officers to move out of range of gun fire. My grandfather, being old, decided to remain in his home, but had the family leave, saying that when the battle began, he would take refuge in the large, double stone chimney of his residence. The McHargue home would have been directly between the two armies.

Being informed that the Union Forces had their battle lines in position, and ready for action, the Southern army turned back north, thereby, the battle was postponed but was fought a few days later on Wild Cat mountain.

A relic of the old McHargue water mill stands yet on the South bank of Robison Creek, just below the cemetery.

Very truly yours,
LEE B. McHARGUE.

In the summer of 1934, Lee B. McHargue, after discussing it with his sister, Mrs. Belle Elliott, suggested to a group of cousins, "A McHargue Family Reunion." The proposition was received favorably.

Lee B. was agreed upon as acting chairman, and Miss Sue McHargue, acting secretary.

The acting chairman and secretary fixed a date, September 9th, the anniversary of the birth of Lee's father, Madison McHargue.

They arranged a program, then announced the meeting, inviting all McHargue descendants to meet in

a reunion at the McHargue Church and Cemetery in Laurel County, Kentucky.

The day came--the first reunion September 9, 1934, was a great success. More than three hundred McHargue descendants registered. Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee were represented.

The William McHargue Memorial Fund which had been lying dormant for some years was increased by thirty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents (\$32.58) making a total of thirty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents (\$35.58). The purpose of this memorial fund is to replace the old sand rock headstone with one of greater permanency.

William McHargue I (1745—1836) and his wife, Sarah McBroom McHargue (1750—1842) whose bodies lie buried here in McHargue Cemetery highly deserve this bit of service by their long line of descendants.

At this first meeting in September, 1934, the question of a family organization was put before the house. The question was moved and seconded, and when voted on, carried favorably.

Permanent Officers of The McHargue Family Organization:

Lee B. McHargue, Chairman.

Mrs. Lucy M. May, Vice Chairman.

Miss Sue McHargue, Secretary.

Mrs. D. C. Edwards, Treasurer.

Committee on Resolutions:

Dr. James S. McHargue, Chairman.

Mrs. Julia H. Jackson.

Mrs. Frankie E. Skiff.

It was agreed that our annual reunion day should be always on the Sunday nearest September 9th.

The Second Annual McHargue Reunion September 8, 1935, was well attended, and greatly enjoyed. At this meeting, the committee offered a resolution, which



BELLE McHARGUE ELLIOTT
Whose assent gave rise to a Family Reunion, daughter of
Madison McHargue, and granddaughter of William H.



Portrait of the subject of the case
as shown in the photograph taken at the
time of the arrest. The subject is shown in the
center of the photograph, wearing a suit and tie.

carried: That "a short History of the McHargue Family in America" be written.

The Memorial Fund now amounts to \$111.60.

The third Annual McHargue Reunion, September 6, 1936, was a success in every way. Eight states, including Kentucky, were represented.

The program follows:

At 10:00 A. M.—

Meeting called to order by Lee B. McHargue.

Reading of the minutes of the last meeting.

Hymn No. 28—"Oh Happy Day."

Reading from the old family Bible of William McHargue 1st which has been in use more than 160 years, by Elder O. F. McHargue, minister, First Church of Christ, Auburn, New York.

Prayer: Rev. O. L. Gibson, minister First Baptist church, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Report of the collection and distribution of the William McHargue Memorial fund by Miss Sue McHargue.

Reading the copy of a letter addressed to Mr. H. A. Howard, Corbin, Ky., by Lee B. McHargue with regard to the old McHargue Mills, by Dr. James S. McHargue.

Hymn No. 190: "Saved By Grace."

Address,—“Pioneer Men and Women Who Helped to Make the Early History of Kentucky”—Hon. Charles A. Chandler.

Adjournment and reassemble at the graves of William and Sarah McBroom McHargue.

Dedication of the Memorial Tablet of William McHargue and wife, erected by descendants, celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of his death, by Hon. Charles A. Chandler.

Hymn No. 300: "God Be With You Till We Meet again."

Dismissal Prayer, by William Madison McHargue.

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Return to the grove beside the church for lunch and social hours.

At the close of the day of dedication the whole cost of the Memorial Tablet, \$145.27, was paid in full.

SUE McHARGUE, Secretary.

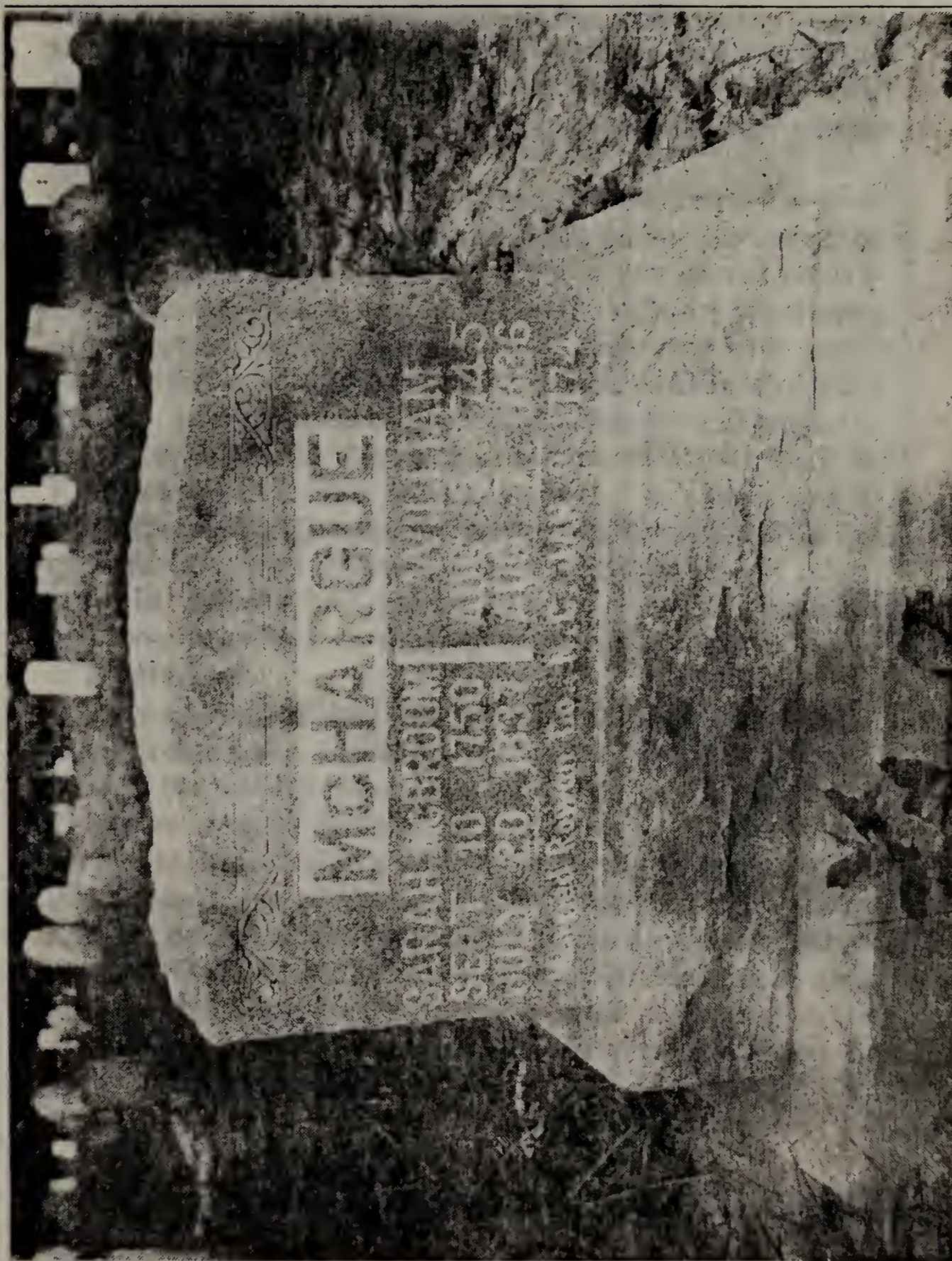
Dedicatory address delivered by Honorable Charles A. Chandler of London, Kentucky, at the graves of William and Sarah McBrown McHargue, on Sunday, September 6, 1936:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I have spoken of the activities of the early pioneers of Kentucky in a general way. I shall now speak of one in a designated way.

I am thinking of that grand old pioneer, William McHargue, who, at the age of sixty years, answered the call of the Spirit of Adventure, and with his wife and four of his five sons left his Carolina home in the Yadkin river valley in 1805. Like Abraham of old who left Ur of the Chaldees, he set out to a land little known to civilization. In a covered wagon, drawn by an ox team, he slowly wended his way up and across the rugged mountains of North Carolina, on across the Clinch of the Tennessee, still on through the passes of the Cumberland, and on down into the foothills, where the city of Corbin, Kentucky, now stands.

There on the North side of Lynn Camp creek, he pitched his tent, established his abode, cleared the land and felled the trees about his forest home. He was not only a pioneer home-builder in the wilderness, but also, a pioneer industrialist. He erected the first water-power grist and saw mill in the valley of the Cumberland, and in all Southeastern Kentucky. There for thirty years, he was the leader of his people, and was a fair model for all men.

There on August 7, 1836, at the great age of ninety-one years and two days, the grand old pioneer — like another Moses, laid down his armor and went to sleep



The year 1837 above should be 1842. This marker was erected and paid for by the descendants of William and Sarah McBroom McHargue, and dedicated on the one hundredth anniversary of his death.



The map shows the location of the station and the surrounding area. The station is located on the right side of the map, near the center. The map is oriented with North at the top.

amid the love and benediction of his family, his neighbors and his friends. His remains were laid to rest in this plot of ground around which we stand. The wife of his youth followed him six years later, and she sleeps by his side.

Since then the clock of time has clicked off a century of years, and his descendants have increased to one thousand and sixty-six. What a wonderful contribution to the citizenship of our country! In the realm of education, the McHargues have kept step with progress of the age, and have always marched in the vanguard. In the fields of scientific research and exploration, Dr. James S. McHargue stands first, not only in Kentucky, but in the nation as well. In peace and in War, the McHargue family have ever been loyal to the constitution, and cherished the traditions of our country. In private and public life, no word of suspicion has ever attached, or infamy besmirched the fair name of McHargue.

As a token of love and gratitude, their descendants have erected this beautiful monument in commemoration of the ninety-second, and the one hundredth anniversaries of their deaths. Standing here in solemn reverence in one of God's first acres of the Wilderness, let us set apart one of the most sacred spots in all Kentucky, and dedicate this monument to the names and memories of William and Sarah McBroom McHargue to keep watch, and ward over their sacred dust so long as the stars shall twinkle in the loops of time. Blessed be their names and memories while the days, and the years, the decades and the centuries go by.

A SLOGAN FOR OUR TRIBE

As one of the preachers belonging to the American family of McHargues, and having for more than sixty years been identified with the Restoration Movement of the Churches of Christ throughout the world, I have

conversed with many of this numerous family, and I believe it would be helpful for all of us to have a unified purpose of idealism and achievement which might become a star of hope and a spiritual guide for us and our posterity. Having suggested the thought to the leaders of the organization promoting the publication of a McHargue genealogy, there came to me from them, after a little while, a request that I prepare and submit to the committee what I deemed to be a fitting expression of such a purpose and ideal.

I am persuaded that no mere human being ought to undertake to express such thoughts in his own language. God has expressly declared through divine inspiration that "My thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways and my thoughts higher than your thoughts." Isa. 55:8,9. Moreover he has declared that "All scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works." II Timothy 3:16,17.

Let us therefore select out of the abundance of scripture revelation concerning the eternal purpose of God in regard to man, such high and holy aspiration as shall lead us to the rock of truth that is higher than any human invention. I suggest that we adopt as a **slogan for our tribe**, the words of Paul as recorded in Eph. 4:1-8, 11-16, "I therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called, with all lowliness and meekness, with longsuffering, forbearing one another in love; endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism,

one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all. But unto everyone of us is given grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ. Wherefore he saith, when he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men and he gave some apostles; and some prophets; and some evangelists; and some pastors and teachers; for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ; till we are all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ; that we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive; but speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ. From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love."

If I may declare my reasons for selecting this particular scripture, they are as follows: First, it sets forth in terms of divine inspiration the BASIS of unity for which Jesus prayed five times on the occasion of his last prayer with his disciples before his betrayal as recorded in John 17.

Second, it declares the purpose of that divine unity which is fivefold viz: "For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ (v. 12), that the world may believe and know that thou hast sent me, and hast loved them as thou hast loved me (John 17:21,23), that we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of

men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive; but speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ" (vv. 14,15.)

Third, in common with all other scripture, it has the element of timelessness. It is not only appropriate for our need now, but it will continue to be fitting for man's need for all time to come. It will never need revision, nor addition, nor subtraction. "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my word shall not pass away." Matt. 24:25.

Fourth, likewise in common with other scripture, it avoids the necessity of human inventions in religion and philosophy, which always leads to apostasy, and endangers the salvation of those who accept other leadership than that which God gave, as declared by Isa. 55:4, "Behold I have given him (Christ) for a witness to the people, a leader and commander to the people."

Bible students generally are aware that the sorrowful condition of the human race is wholly due to the fact that men have, for the most part, chosen bad leaders instead of good. It began in Eden and continues to this day. Those who would cure that evil for themselves, and, as far as possible, for others, should, in every choice of leadership, accept that which God gave. Since the crowning of Jesus as "King of kings and Lord of Lords" and "Leader of the people," no man in this world, in any calling, can be as great as he ought to be without accepting Jesus Christ as "The captain of our salvation."

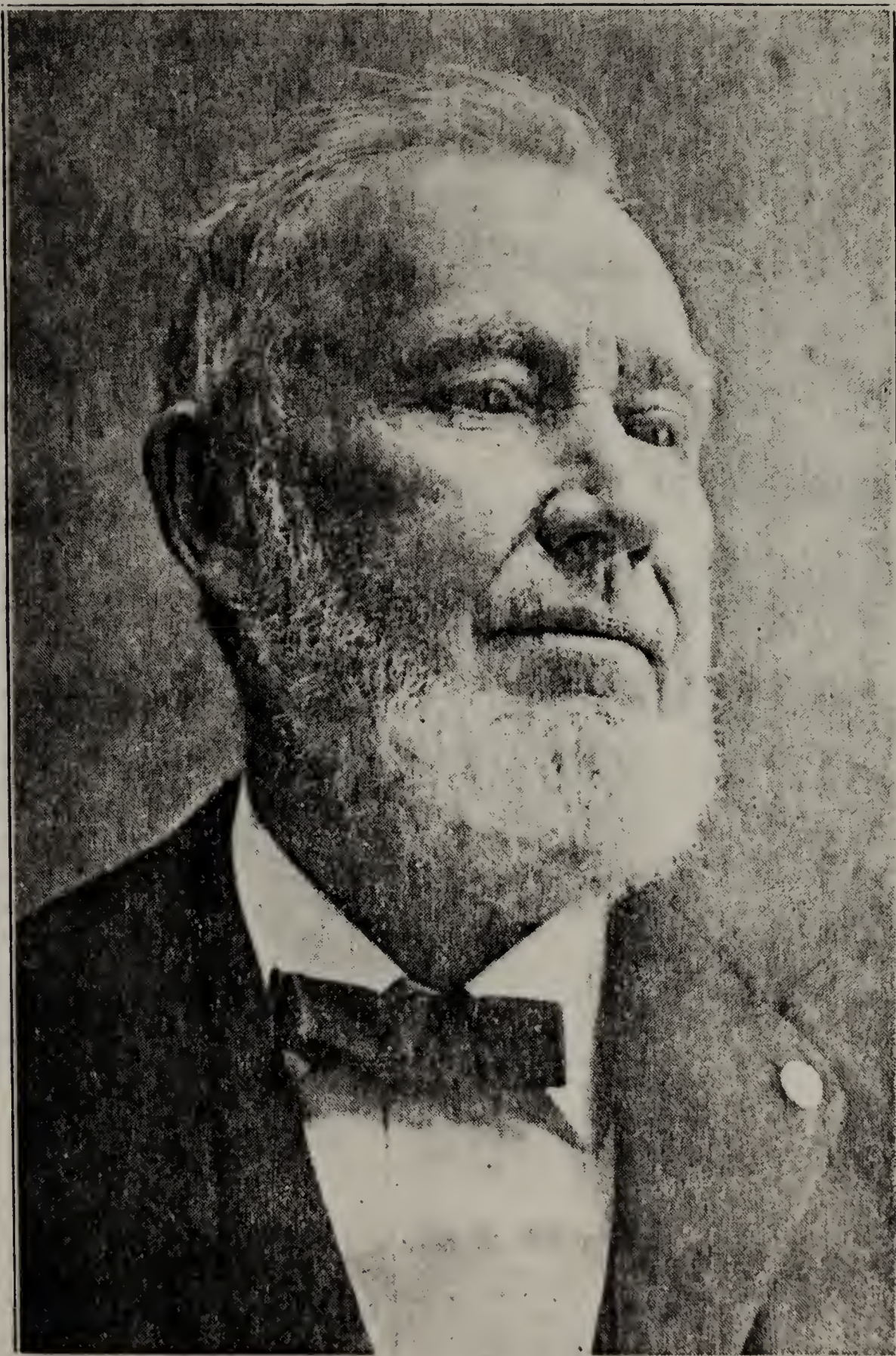
O. F. McHARGUE.

Auburn, N. Y., June 19, 1937.

FAMILY MARRIAGES

William McHargue I (1745—1836) in January, 1774, married Sarah McBroom (1750—1842).

James McHargue II (1775—1856), oldest son of Wil-



MADISON MCHARGUE (1835—1921)
Eighth and youngest son of William McHargue II.

liam I, in June 1799, married Nancy Millsap.

Jonathan McHargue (1802—1883), oldest son of James II, married, to whom I do not know.

John McHargue (1828—1901), third son of Jonathan married Dorinda Wilson (1831—1907).

Jonathan Ross McHargue (1845—1921) youngest son of Jonathan, was married, to whom I know not. He was a Civil War veteran, belonged to Co. C., 50th. Pennsylvania Infantry.

John Chester McHargue, son of Jonathan Ross married Alice Collins.

Eli McHargue (1806—1885), second son of James II, married Rhoda McHargue (1794—1889), youngest child of James I.

E. L. McHargue (1833—Living in 1900), a Methodist minister and a son of Eli and Rhoda, married, to whom, I know not.

Alexander McHargue IV (1777—I know not), second son of William I, married in North Carolina where his oldest son William was born in 1800. Came to Kentucky in 1805.

Ann McHargue, daughter of Alexander IV, in August 1813, married Julius Dugger.

John McHargue II (Dec. 1780—No date), married in North Carolina, a Miss Millsap. He was the third son of William I.

William McHargue II (1786—1868) fourth son of William I, in March 1812, married Barbara Storm (1796—1865).

Samuel McHargue II (1813—not known), married Mary DeWeese. Samuel, son of William II.

William Alexander McHargue (1833—1898) oldest son of Samuel II, in 1856, married Surilda Stanberry (1832—1885).

Samuel McHargue III (1859—1936) oldest son of

William A., married Elizabeth Graybeal (1865—yet living, 1937).

John McHargue (1864—1934), second son of William A., in May 1888, married Samantha Long.

John McHargue, second son of Samuel II, in September, 1859, married Martha Miller. John a soldier in the Civil War, was killed in the battle of Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863. One hundred twenty-five thousand (125,000) soldiers were fighting, and nearly 40,000 were killed or wounded.

Mahala Ann McHargue (1861—1885) the only child of John, the Civil War soldier, in February 1877 married John W. Godsey (1857—Still living, 1937).

James McHargue, third son of Samuel II, married Eliza Kidwell in November, 1859.

Jesse McHargue (1843—1916) married Samantha Stanberry (1845—1914), Jesse, 4th son of Samuel II.

Frederick McHargue (1845—1922) married in 1869 Melissa Stanberry (1849—1936), Frederick, 5th son of Samuel II.

Rosa McHargue (1847—1908), only daughter of Samuel II, in November, 1866, married Franklin Engle.

Leander McHargue (1850—1922), sixth son of Samuel II, married Anna Bible (1854—1934).

Richard McHargue (1853—1919) seventh son of Samuel II, married Siota Stanberry (1855—1926).

John McHargue (1814—1879) second son of William II, in April, 1837, married Eliza Smith. Sometime after her death, in May, 1851, John married Elizabeth Owen.

William McHargue, son of John and Eliza, in December 1857, married Lydia Jones.

James McHargue (1815—1886), third son of William II, in September, 1841, married Elvira Owen. She died childless in 1863. James, in November, 1866, married Nancy C. Norvell (1837—1918).

Elizabeth McHargue (1817—Unknown), oldest daughter of William II, in December 1835, married Alexander Ohler. Sometime after his death Elizabeth married Samuel Word.

Sarah McHargue (1820—1897) second daughter of William II, in March, 1842, married Charles B. Faris, (1821—1912).

William McHargue (1821—1854, fourth son of William II, did not marry.

Alexander McHargue (1823—1899), fifth son of William II, in October 1845, married Eliza Norvell (1825—1914).

Elvira Jane McHargue (1846—1925) oldest child of Alexander and Eliza, married Milton Helton, October 15, 1867.

Hiram McHargue (1850—1936) oldest son of Alexander and Eliza, in 1870, married Rosa Terrell.

Henderson McHargue (1826—1868) sixth son of William II, in December 1849, married Sarah Faris, (1830—1850). After her death, in March 1855, Henderson married Elizabeth Jackson.

Hiram McHargue (1829—1848, seventh son of William II, was not married.

Emily Jane McHargue (1830—1863), third daughter of William II, married Frederick Brafford in 1844. After his death Emily Jane married Dr. Byers.

Mary McHargue (1833—1895), fourth and youngest daughter of William II, in April 1854, married Leander Black.

Madison Black (1855—1907), only son of Mary and Leander, in August, 1875, married Rosa G. Fridley and lived in Montana.

Madison McHargue (1835—1921) youngest son of William II, in February, 1857, married Elizabeth Norvell (1832—1907).

James McHargue, son of Alexander IV, in August, 1827, married Polly (Mary) Dugger.

William McHargue (1800—1853) married Elizabeth Stanberry (1802—1881), sister of Moses.

James McHargue, son of William, grandson of Alexander IV, in December 1849, married Amanda Jones.

John McHargue, son of William, grandson of Alexander IV, in December, 1854, married Mary J. Williams.

Nancy McHargue, daughter of William, married W. W. Bush in January, 1845.

Jane McHargue, daughter of William, married Jesse Westerfield in December, 1857.

Barbara McHargue, daughter of William, married Benjamin Wyatt in November, 1859.

Malinda McHargue (1834—1913), daughter of William, in June, 1862, married Nathan J. Stanberry (1837—1922).

Mary Ann McHargue (1833—1900), daughter of William, married Edward Gregg in April, 1863.

Samuel McHargue I, 1790—1878, in December, 1814, married Mary Ferguson (1794—1865).

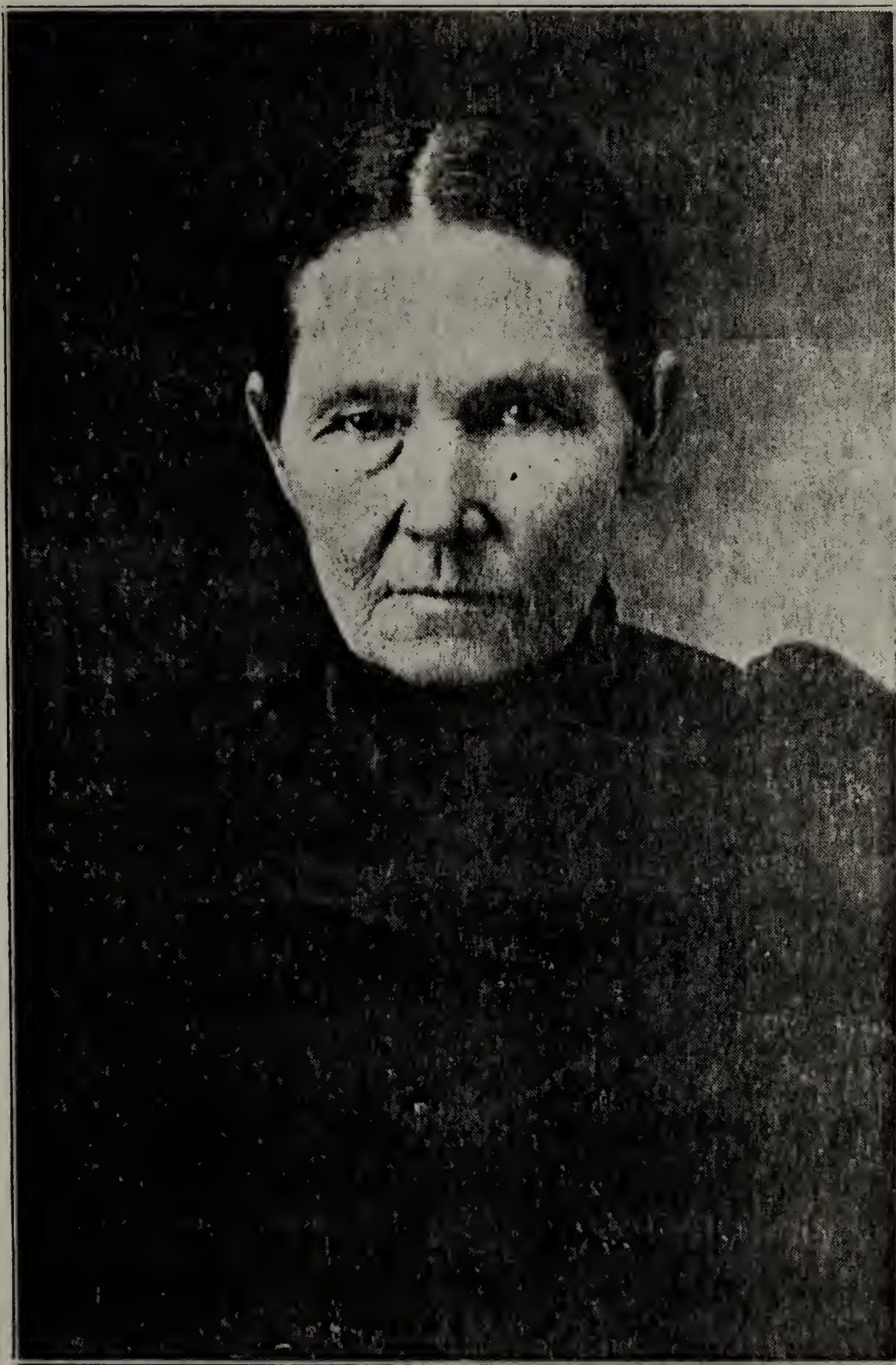
Andrew McHargue (1816—1875) son of Samuel I, in November 1838, married Arthusia Ward (1822 — 1897).

Mary J. McHargue (1842—1926), daughter of Andrew, in January, 1866, married John Norvell (1840 — 1912) Mary and John became the parents of Ellen, Elizabeth, Elijah, Charlotte, Mary and Donia.

Louisa McHargue, daughter of Andrew, married James Faris, in April, 1864.

Sarah McHargue, daughter of Samuel I, married Ira Stanberry, in September, 1841.

Phoebe Stanberry, daughter of Sarah McHargue Stanberry, married David Spitzer in June, 1864.



MARY J. MCHARGUE NORVELL (1842—1926)
Daughter of Andrew McHargue, and granddaughter
of Samuel I.



THE GREAT ROCK, MOUNTAIN, N. H. 1890
The photograph was taken by the author in 1890.
The rock is the largest of its kind in the State.

Nancy McHargue, daughter of Samuel I, married Reece Ward in September, 1842.

Alexander McHargue, son of Samuel I, enlisted as a soldier in the Union Army of the War Between the States and died while in service down South.

Mary McHargue, daughter of Samuel I, married Joseph Faris, in October, 1849.

Elizabeth McHargue, (1828—1912), daughter of Samuel I, married Samuel Ward in December, 1855.

Wesley McHargue, (1836—1861), son of Samuel I, married Mary Smith.

James McHargue, in May, 1863, married Mary Smith McHargue, widow of his brother, Wesley.

GENEALOGY

These are the generations that have descended from Alexander McHargue, the first person by the name McHargue, historically known in America.

ALEXANDER McHARGUE, I.

Alexander McHargue I, g¹ (James, John, William, and Mary by his first marriage,—Margaret, and Alexander by his second marriage.

g¹ JAMES McHARGUE I.

g¹ James McHargue I, g² (Alexander II, Elizabeth, Rebecca, David, James III, Mary, Levi, and Rhoda);

g² Alexander McHargue II, (1755-1848), g³ (James III, Jefferson, Alexander, and Elem);

g² James McHargue III, (1781-1862), g³ (Martha A., John P., Matilda, and others);

g³ John P. McHargue, g⁴ (William D.);

g⁴ William D. McHargue, g⁵ (O. F. and others);

g⁵ O. F. McHargue, g⁶ (Willard, Juanita, Jean and Neal);

g² Rhoda McH. McHargue (1794-1889) g³ (Caroline, E. Lafayette, and three other sons);

g¹ JOHN MCHARGUE I.

John McHargue I, second son of Alexander ¹, married, and settled about 2½ miles from the old McHargue homestead in Rowen County, North Carolina.

If there were any children, nothing is known of them, except one, Alexander.

g¹ WILLIAM MCHARGUE I.

g² (James II, Alexander IV, John II, William II, and Samuel I);

g² James McHargue II, g³ (Jonathan, Mary, Narcissus, Eli, Adaline, four other girls);

g³ Jonathan McHargue, g⁴ (James, C. P. or William Pinkney, John, Sarah E., Thomas Sitten, Nancy F., Rhoda E., Mary A., Martha Matilda, and Jonathan Ross);

g⁴ John McHargue, g⁵ (Adolphus C., Leonidas, Clinton, Lula, Luther, Cornelius, Robert Larken, Lafayette, LeRoy and Henry);

g⁵ Adolphus C. McHargue, g⁶ (Nola),

g⁵ Leonidas McHargue, g⁶ (Walter, Oren and Edna);

g⁵ Clinton McHargue, g⁶ (William, Grady, Lesse, Lowell, Ollie, and Earnest);

g⁵ Lula McH. Mayberry, g⁶ (Arthur, Nora, Fred, Mae, Romely, Edward, Ted, John, Margaret, and Clarence);

g⁵ Luther McHargue, g⁶ (Briggs, Edna, Clay, Leonard, Hazel, Eula and Ted);

g⁵ Cornelius L. McHargue, g⁶ (Jettie, Gertrude, Cordia, James, Robert, Beulah, Arnold, Gwyn, Clyde, Carlton, Raymond, Hallie, Thalia, Arlene, Lamar, and Hugh);

g⁶ Jettie McH. Siceloff, g⁷ (Allie, Evelyn, Gay, James, Margaret, Simeon, Gwendolen, J. C., and Celson);

g⁶ Gertrude McH. Adams, g⁷ (Newell, Louise, and Loretta);

g⁶ Cordia McH. Sloan, g⁷ (Marie, Newland, and Laurene);

g⁶ Robert McHargue, g⁷ (Frances, and Laurel);
Beulah McH. Echerd, g⁷ (Keith and Owen);

g⁶ Arnold McHargue, g⁷ (Cheree);

g⁵ Lafayette McHargue, g⁶ (George, Nellie, Kearney, Sarah, Anna, and William);

g⁵ Henry McHargue, g⁶ (Flake, Maude, Wade, Fred, and Edna);

g⁴ Jonathan Ross McHargue, g⁵ (Amanda, Jane, Georgia A., John Chester, Vernon, and Maude);

g⁵ John Chester McHargue, g⁶ (O. W. McHargue);

g³ Eli McHargue, g⁴ (In 1900, the first three sons were dead, E. L., and Caroline remained.

g² ALEXANDER McHARGUE IV.

g³ (Ann, James, William,

g³ (William McHargue, g⁴ (Nancy, James, John, Jane, Barbara, Malinda, and Mary Ann);

g⁴ Nancy McH. Bush, g⁵ (Caroline, John, and Lucy);

g⁵ Caroline Bh. Wilson, g⁶ (Sarah, Lucy, William, Harrison, Frank and Thomas);

g⁵ John Bush, g⁶ (Elmer, Fred, Flora, Nancy);

g⁵ Lucy Bh. Botlon, g⁶ (Charles, Susan, Ellen and Tandy);

g⁴ James McHargue, g⁵ (Robert, Eliza, William, Abigail, Richard, and Matilda);

g⁵ Robert McHargue, g⁶ (Fanny, Anderson, Thomas, and Grover); Thomas, a World War Veteran;

g⁵ William McHargue, g⁶ (Alexander, John M., Mary, Dora, Bertha Robert, and Ephraim);

g⁶ Alexander McHargue, g⁷ (James Madison).

g⁶ Mary McH. Elsaesser, g⁷ (Violet, Kathleen and Ruby);

g⁶ Dora McH. Brock, g⁷ (Walter, Charles, Anna, Crit);

g⁶ Bertha McH. Brown, g⁷ (Bessie, Dorris, Virginia, Tilford, Raymond, and Warren);

g⁶ Ephraim McHargue, g⁷ (Wm. A. Vera, Robert, Ephraim, Jr.);

g⁵ Abigail McH. Gilbert, g⁶ (Nora, Ethel, Carrie, Dolly, Frederick and Henry);

g⁵ Richard McHargue, g⁶ (Fanny, Abigail, James H);

g⁵ Matilda McHargue McKinney, g⁶ (Arthur, —, —,);

g⁴ John McHargue, g⁵ (Lula, Sue, Mollie, Elizabeth);

g⁴ Barbara McH. Wyatte, g⁵ (William, John C., Henry, Madison, Frances, Alice, Ollie and Virginia);

g⁴ Mary McH. Gregg, g⁵ (Alexander and Henry);

g⁵ Alexander Gregg, g⁶ (Lulu, Charles, James);

g⁴ Malinda McH. Stanberry, g⁵ (Lucy, Susan, Madison, Cyrenus and Robert);

g⁵ Susan Stby. Jones, g⁶ (Emory, Cy, Fred, Charles, John and Ida);

g⁵ D. C. (Cy) Stanberry, g⁶ (Lena, Lucy, Edna, Raymond, Ruby, Itharene, D. C. Jr., Alma J., Lowell B.);

g⁵ Robert Stanberry, g⁶ (Roxie);

g⁴ Jane McH. Westerfield, g⁵ (Elvira, Robert, Grant, Madison and Cyrus);

WILLIAM McHARGUE II

g² William McHargue II, g³ (Samuel, John, James, Elizabeth, Sarah, William, Alexander, Henderson, Hiram, Jane, Mary, and Madison);

g³ Samuel McHargue II, g⁴ (William A., John, James, Jesse, Frederick, Rosa, Leander, Richard);

g⁴ William A. McHargue, g⁵ (Mary E., Samuel, Sa-

rah J., Rose E., John D., L. Katherine, Lobelia F., and Drucilla J.);

g⁵ Mary E. McH. Green, g⁶ (Manlus, John, Ruth);

g⁵ Samuel McHargue, g⁶ (Eugene, Zora, Barney, Claude, Roy, Hazel, Grace, Thelma, Ownless);

g⁶ Eugene McHargue, g⁷ (Ellen C., Eugene, Jr., Christopher J., and Charles B.);

g⁶ Zora McH. Givens, g⁷ (Margaret, Elizabeth);

g⁶ Barney McHargue, g⁷ (Charles H., Homer V., Leonard H., and Doris Jeane),

g⁶ Claude McHargue, g⁷ (Juanita, Claude Lee, Evelyn, Lester B., and Bobbie Jeane);

g⁶ Roy McHargue, g⁷ (Dallas M., Irene, Wilburn, Roy Jr., Roberta, Nelson and Ralph);

g⁶ Hazel McH. Johnson, g⁷ (Grace Geneva, Samuel, Dottye D., Mary Inez and Ralph);

g⁶ Grace McH. Soard, g⁷ (Ruth Hazel, Frances Virginia);

g⁶ Thelma McH. Ohler, g⁷ (Charles Harold;

g⁶ Ownless McHargue, g⁷ (Mary Etta);

g⁵ Rose B. McHargue Young, g⁶ (Cora, Roxie, Lawrence, Ira Hobson and Robert);

g⁵ John David McHargue, g⁶ (The children and the grandchildren, names not known, live in Oklahoma);

g⁵ L. Katherine McH. Humphrey, g⁶ (Wm. A. and Gwendolyn);

g⁵ Drucilla McH. Young, g⁶ (Elmer) lives in Nebraska);

g⁶ Elmer Young, g⁷ (Virginia, Ramona and Wilma);

g⁴ John McHargue, g⁵ (Mahala Ann); John was a Union soldier in the Civil War. He was killed in the battle of Chickamauga and buried there);

g⁵ Mahala A. McH. Godsey, g⁶ (John Amon, Samantha A.);

g⁴ James McHargue, g⁵ (Evan, Cyrenus, Frederick, Charles, Daniel, Ellen, Belle and Almedia);

g⁵ Charles C. McHargue, g⁶ (Mary, Laura, Sarah Suda, Rose, Martin, Alfred, David, Harrison and Lucy);

g⁶ Laura McH. Lee, g⁷ (Ora, Charles, Robert, Lucy, Phebe, Mary, Oma Ruth, James E., Raymond A. and E. J.);

g⁷ Charles Lee, g⁸ (James Raymond Lee);

g⁶ Sarah McH. Foley, g⁷ (Leora, Ethel, Paul, George, Mary, Earl, and Dennis);

g⁷ Leora Fcl. Prewitt, g⁸ (Celldion and Dorothy Jean);

g⁶ Suda McH. Johnson, g⁷ (Russell and Everette);

g⁶ Rose McH. Clark, g⁷ (Martin, J. B., Earl, Nancy B.);

g⁶ Martin McHargue, g⁷ (Charles, and Jack);

g⁵ Almeda McH. Martin, g⁶ (Zora, C. Edwin, Hazel, Malcome and Margaret);

g⁶ Zora Mart. Mills, g⁷ (Glen Edward, Helen Jau Rose);

g⁶ C. Edwin Martin, g⁷ (Charles E. Jr., George A. Homer);

g⁶ Hazel Mart. Peace, g⁷ (Herman Archer, Phyllis Ann);

g⁴ Jesse McHargue, g⁵ (Madison, Mary, Rosa, John, Samuel and Alexander);

g⁵ Madison McHargue, g⁶ (Etta, Ola, Nora, Maude, Delbert, Alvin and William);

g⁵ Mary McH. Bullins, g⁶ (Arliss, Elva and Alvin);

g⁵ Rosa McH. Gregory, g⁶ (Benjamin);

g⁵ Samuel McHargue, g⁶ (Paralee, and Lucy);

g⁵ Alexander Mchargue, g⁶ (Rude, Bessie, Alberta, Marvin, Benjamin, Earnest, and Clifford);

g⁴ Frederick McHargue, g⁵ (Jesse, Mary, John, Adella, Samuel, Martha and Ida);

g⁵ Jesse McHargue, g⁶ (Luther, Cora, Robert, Fred, Hobert, Virgil, Charles and Jesse Jr.);

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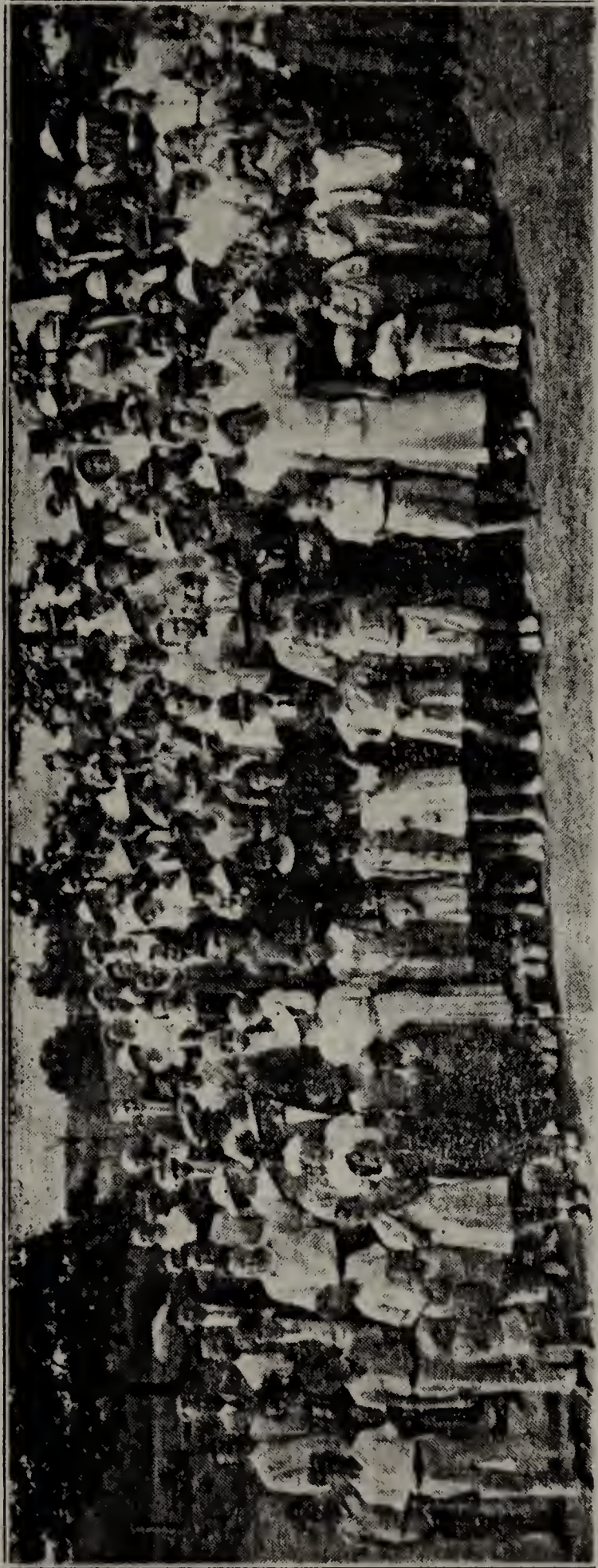
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A family group of McHargue descendants in reunion at McHargue Church and Cemetery,
September, 1936.

g⁵ Mary McH. Reams, g⁶ (Nora, Fred, Minnie, May, Jesse, and Martha);
 g⁵ John McHargue, g⁶ (Mary, Pearl, John D., Jesse);
 g⁵ Samuel McHargue, g⁶ (Athalene, Frederick B.);
 g⁵ Martha McH. Hubbard, g⁶ (Roxie, Charles, Myrtle, Dorothy and Raymond);
 g⁵ Ida McH. Miller, g⁶ (Arbelia);
 g⁴ Rosa McH. Engle, g⁵ (Mary, Hiram, James, Austin, Alexander, and Hugh);
 g⁵ Mary Eng. Taylor, g⁶ (Norman, Miza, Leander, Ella, Alexander and Nellie);
 g⁵ Alexander Engle, g⁶ (Maude and Pearl);
 g⁵ Hugh Engle, g⁶ (Audrey, and William Franklin);
 g⁴ Leander McHargue, g⁵ (Frank, Rose E., James, Luvina, Henry, Elizabeth and Nathaniel H.);
 g⁵ Frank McHargue, g⁶ (Pearl, Opal, Herbert, Arnold, Edith, Walter and Leora);
 g⁵ Rosa E. McH. Woodward, g⁶ (Grace, Anna, Gladys, Martha, and Emmert);
 g⁵ James McHargue, g⁶ (Edna, Charlotte, Oscar, Alvin, Arliss and Arthur);
 g⁵ Luvina McH. Delaney, g⁶ (Arlie);
 g⁵ Henry McHargue, g⁶ (Marie, Estelle, Russell, Brona, Capatola, Harold, Ruberta, Cecil, Alma J.);
 g⁵ Elizabeth McH. Hensley, g⁶ (Lela, Margaret, Vernie, Dallas, Leonard, Homer, Hubert and Caroline);
 g⁵ Nathaniel H. McHargue, g⁶ (Edward, George, Nathaniel Jr., Nina, Warren G., Steeley, Jeanette);
 g⁴ Richard McHargue, g⁵ (Belle, Jane, Bedia, William J., Lily, Ebb, Charles and David);
 g⁵ Belle McH. Mullins, g⁶ (Woody);
 g⁵ Jane McHa. Philpot, g⁶ (Nellie, Raleigh, Lily, William and Raymond);
 g⁶ Lily Phil. Nicholson, g⁷ (Etta Mae);

g⁵ Bedia McH. Bryant, g⁶ (George, Minnie, and Charles);

g⁵ Lily McH. Jones, g⁶ (Otto, Earl and Eula Mae);

g⁵ Ebb McHargue, g⁶ (Lonzo, Carrie B., Virginia, Ruth, Vera and Mae);

g⁵ Charles McHargue, g⁶ (Carl, Leonard, Maude, Jesse, Lorena, David, Joseph, and William);

g³ John McHargue, g⁴ (William, Joseph H., Alexander E., Leander N., Daniel R., Susan A., Ollie M., E. Jennie, Barbara E., Sarah, C. S., J. A.);

g⁴ William McHargue, (Eliza, David, Daniel);

g³ James McHargue, g⁴ (Kizzie Helen, Barbara Sue. Mahala Jane, William Madison, and James Spencer);

g⁴ James S. McHargue, g⁵ (Nancy Katherine);

g³ Elizabeth McH. Ohler-Word, g⁴ (Alexander Ohler; Sophia, John, and William Word);

g⁴ Alexander Ohler, g⁵ (Elizabeth, Eliza, Samuel, David and Madison);

g⁵ Elizabeth Oh. Hodge, g⁶ (Ida, and Louisa);

g⁶ Ida Hodg. Faulkner, g⁷ (Nell);

g⁷ Nell Faulk. Mitchell, g⁸ (Paul Mitchell);

g⁶ Louisa Hdg. Hodge, g⁷ (Kassie and George);

g⁵ Eliza Oh. Cole, g⁶ (Myrtle and Roberta);

g⁶ Myrtle Cole Minton, g⁷ (Jane Bassett);

g⁶ Roberta Cole Durham, g⁷ (Beverly Jane;

g⁵ Samuel Ohler, g⁶ (Carrie, William, Charles, Laura, Zora and Ruby);

g⁵ Madison Ohler, g⁶ (Verda, Lela, Robert, James, Emory and Oscar);

Samuel and Elizabeth Word moved from Kentucky to Missouri, and we know nothing of the Word grandchildren.

g³ Sarah McH. Faris, g⁴ (Hiram, Emily, Mary, Lucy, John and Elizabeth);

g⁴ Hiram Faris, g⁵ (Mary, Delia, Charles, William);

g⁴ Emily Frs. Brown, g⁵ (Lilly, Sarah, and Fred);

g⁵ Lily Brn. Jackson, g⁶ (Marion Jksn. Givins);
 g⁴ Mary Frs. Randall, g⁵ (Loula E. Randall);
 g⁴ Elizabeth Frs. McKee, g⁵ (Lucy Nellie, John,
 Robert and William);
 g⁵ Lucy McK. May, g⁶ (Robert May);
 g⁵ Nellie McK. Jones, g⁶ (Elizabeth, Katherine,
 Margaret);
 g⁶ Elizabeth Jns. Burns, g⁷ (Katherine McKee
 Burns);
 g⁵ John McKee, g⁶ (Virginia Rhodes, Norene);
 g⁵ Robert McKee, g⁶ (Elizabeth Frances);
 g³ William McHargue, (1821—1854), son of William
 II, was never married, but remained with his father and
 mother until death.
 g³ Alexander McHargue, g⁴ (Elvira Jane, Barbara,
 Hiram, William, Rosa, Henderson, Kizzie, Spencer and
 Nancy);
 g⁴ Elvira J. McH. Helton, g⁵ (Ella, Oscar, Mary
 Eliza);
 g⁵ Ella Helt. Hays, g⁴ (Edna E., Elmer D., J. Smith
 Jr., Robert H., Mary, and William O.);
 g⁶ Elmer D. Hays, g⁷ (Elizabeth H., and Elmer D.
 Jr.);
 g⁶ J. Smith Hays, Jr., g⁷ (J. Smith III, Frank Jr.,
 and Hubbard T.);
 g⁶ Robert H. Hays, g⁷ (William D., and John N.);
 g⁶ Mary Hys. Baughn, g⁷ (Joseph M.);
 g⁶ William O. Hays, g⁷ (—————);
 g⁵ Oscar Helton, g⁶ (Elizabeth, Anna Mae, Ora Tin-
 sley, Oscar Jr., Emily J.);
 g⁴ Barbara McHargue Moore, g⁵ (Eliza J.);
 g⁵ Eliza J. Mre. Lee, g⁶ (Rosa, Chester, Hallie, and
 Cora.);
 g⁶ Hallie Lee Perkins, g⁷ (Bonnie L.);
 g⁶ Cora Lee Maber, g⁷ (Joana L., John Jr., and Wil-
 liam);

g⁴ Hiram McHargue, g⁵ (Ella, Abijah, Alexander, Solomon, Earl, Milton, Maude and Pearl);

g⁵ Abijah McHargue, g⁶ (Mrs. Roy Smith, John, Mrs. Harold Owen, Earl, Hiram, and George.)

g⁶ Mrs. Roy Smith, g⁷ (Bonnie, Jack and Earl);

g⁶ Mrs. Harold Owen, g⁷ (Harold Robert);

g⁶ Earl McHargue, g⁷ (Patterson);

g⁶ Hiram McHargue, g⁷ (Kenneth, Thomas, and Myrtle L.);

g⁵ Alexander McHargue, g⁶ (Mary, Frank and Nancy);

g⁶ Mary McH. Anderson, g⁷ (Robert Jr., Elizabeth);

g⁶ Frank McHargue, g⁷ (Philip);

g⁵ Solomon McHargue, g⁶ (Elsie, Oscar, Donald, Walter and Irene);

g⁵ Earl McHargue, g⁶ (William, Edward, Eugene, Bernard, La Verne);

g⁶ William McHargue, g⁷ (Ramona, William Earl);

g⁶ Edward McHargue, g⁷ (Earlene);

g⁵ Milton McHargue, g⁶ (Pearl, Minnie, Ella, Dorothy, Nora, Grace, Verda, Charles, Elizabeth);

g⁵ Maude McH. Reeves, g⁶ (Barton and Gordon);

g⁵ Pearl McH. Weston, g⁶ (Francis, Dorothy and Warren);

g⁴ Kizzie McH. Hodge, g⁵ (Eliza, Julia, Grover);

g⁵ Eliza (Lida Hdg. Edwards, g⁶ (Don C., Seth, Dorothy);

g⁶ Dorothy Edws. Smith, g⁷ (Don E.);

g⁴ Nancy McH. Hodge - Snodgrass, g⁵ (John, Robert and Roscoe, and Grace Hodge; Carl and Henrietta Snodgrass);

g⁵ Roscoe Hodge, g⁶ (Chester R., Forrest W., Virginia, Clarence, Wilma J., and Elmer Lee);

g⁵ Grace Hdg. Dizney, g⁶ (Ila, Vincent C., Orville V.);

g⁶ Ila Diz. Wilks, g⁷ (Arnold);

g³ Henderson McHargue, g⁴ (Alice, Katherine, Harvey, Stephen and James);

g⁴ Alice McH. Bobbitt, g⁵ (Cora, Stella, Nancy T., James H., and George William);

g⁵ Cora Bobb. Gill, g⁶ (Mabel);

g⁵ Stella Bobb. Smith, g⁶ (Bertha, William H., Walter M., Edna A., James W., Mary B., Josiah T., Nancy S., Nellie, Paul and Wallace G.);

g⁵ Nancy T Bobb. McWilliams, g⁶ (Clarence, Myrtle O., Grace, Mossie A., Curtis, Marvin, Morris, Shelvia B., Zella Mae, Carl and Cecil);

g⁵ James H. Bobbitt, g⁶ (Jesse, Raymond, Jewell, Pauline, Dan, Don, Lucy and Glenda);
lian, Stephen and Lola);

g⁴ Katherine McH. Gastineau, g⁵ (William H., Lillian, Stephen, and Lola);

g⁵ Lillian Gasti. Doolin, g⁶ (Ola, V. Raymond, Sadie A., and Lola Mae);

g⁵ Stephen M. Gastineau, g⁶ (Paschel, Lester, Roscoe, Etta, Ada, Robert, Harold J., Virgil, Paul, Joel and Beulah Mae);

g⁵ Lola Gasti. Claunch, g⁶ (Oma Lee, Lillian, Joel J., Anna Mae, Elsie);

g⁴ Stephen A. McHargue, g⁵ (Joetta, Robert Maurice, Wallace Henderson, and Elizabeth);

g⁵ Joetta McH. Burns, g⁶ (Arol Boesch, Robert A., and Thelma Elizabeth);

g⁶ Arol Boesch Burns, g⁷ (Robert Dixon, Nancy A.);

g⁶ Robert A. Burns, g⁷ (Robert Arol, Richard G.);

g⁵ Robert Maurice McHargue, g⁶ (Robert Morris, and Daniel Stephen);

g⁵ Wallace Hendeson McHargue, g⁶ (Etta Lois and Margaret Adaline);

g⁶ Etta L. McH. Christenson, g⁷ (Carol Ann);

g⁴ James H. McHargue, g⁵ (Lester, Ada E., Mary Maude, Ora R., Alvin Z., James Paul, and Emily Grace);

g⁵ Ora R. McH. Gibson, g⁶ (Henrietta Lee, Oscar William, Pauline, Mary Beth, and Hugh Dana);

g⁵ James P. McHargue, g⁶ (J. P., Jr., Lucile, Earl Muriel Lee);

g³ Hiram McHargue (1829—1848), son of William¹¹, was never married.

g³ Jane McH. Brafford - Byers, g⁴ (Mary F. and Barbara E. Brafford);

g³ Mary McH. Black, g⁴ (Madison M., Ella, Sarah and Laura);

g⁴ Madison McH. Black, g⁵ (Nellie and Edith Lilian);

g⁵ Edith L. Blk. Collamer, g⁶ (Rosella);

g⁴ Sarah Blk. Beattie, g⁵ (a son and daughter in Missouri);

g⁴ Laura Blk. Arment, g⁵ (a daughter born in 1890);

g³ Madison McHargue, g⁴ (Julia, Virginia Belle, Emily Jane, Mary B., Hiram F., Leander B., and Spencer N.);

g⁴ Julia McH. Elliott, g⁵ (Lona, Ovia, Addie, Edna, Alma, Robert, and Madison);

g⁵ Ovia Elliott, g⁶ (Kidwell, Maurine, and J. Larmon);

g⁵ Edna Ellt. Tuttle, g⁶ (Berton M., Viola, Lona, Herbert H., Robert and Claude C.);

g⁵ Robert Elliott, g⁶ (Floyd, Charles and Richard);

g⁴ Virginia B. McH. Elliott, g⁵ (Anna, Nora, Maude, Frankie and William P.);

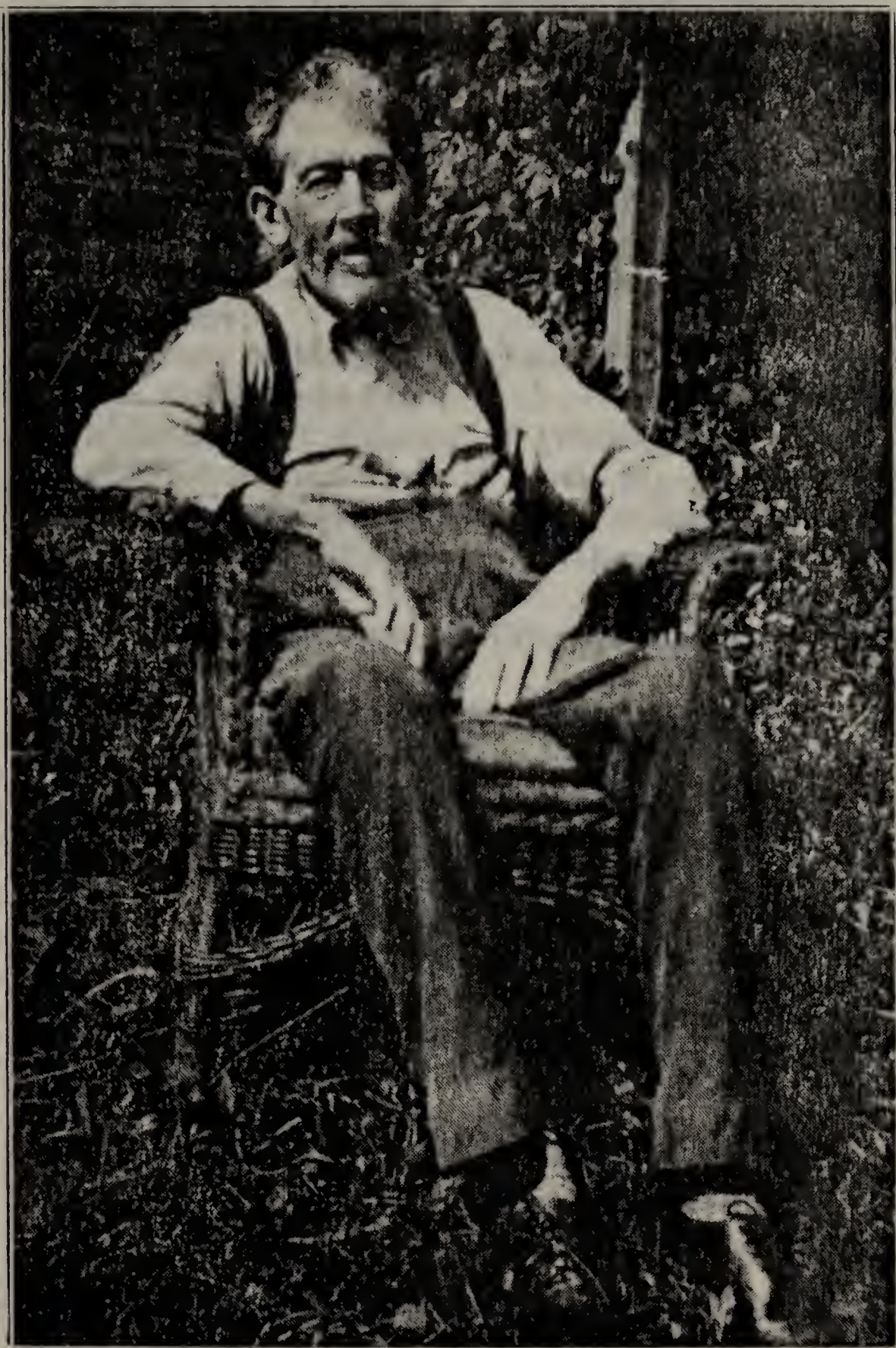
g⁵ Maude Ellt. Eversole, g⁶ (William Franklin, and Virginia Alice);

g⁵ William P. Elliott, g⁶ (Dorothy Mae and Billie);

g⁴ Emily J. McH. Owen, g⁵ (Norman, Effie, Roscoe, Roy, Ethel, Elva, Ella, Richard and Raymond);

g⁵ Roy Owen, g⁶ (Ruth and John);

g⁵ Ethel Owen Burnett, g⁶ (Kathleen, David, Helen, Alma, Fay, E. C., Jr., Wanda and Norman);



JOHN McHARGUE (1852-1925)
Son of Andrew McHargue, grandson of Samuel I.

g⁵ Ella Own. Dyche, g⁶ (Bobbie and Richard);
 g⁵ Raymond Owen, g⁶ (Frankie Ray);
 g⁴ Mary B. McH. Gilpin, g⁵ (Eskerr, Oscar, and
 Nellie);
 g⁵ Eskerr Gilpin, g⁶ (Moncrieffe, Lucile, Eskerr Lee,
 Eugene, Tommie, Ray Belle, Mary B., Charles, Nell
 Marie);
 g⁴ Hiram F. McHargue, g⁵ (Elmer, Stella, Madison
 and William);
 g⁵ Elmer McHargue, g⁶ (Naoma, Elmer Jr., Vashti,
 William and Wanda Lee);
 g⁵ Stella McH. Hensley, g⁶ (Wilfreda);
 g⁵ William McHargue, g⁶ (Jack, Mary Alice, Elsie,
 Barbara, Augusta Rose, William F., Stella Lois);
 g⁴ Spencer N. McHargue, g⁵ (Ernest, Finley, and
 Spencer, Jr.);
 g⁵ Ernest McHargue, g⁶ (Vesta, Ernest, Jr., Freda,
 Claude);
 g⁵ Finley McHargue, g⁶ (Doris, Joyce L., Paul
 Stanley, Betty Joe);

SAMUEL McHARGUE I

g³ (Andrew, Sarah, Nancy, Alexander, Mary, Elzi-
 abeth, Wesley, and James);
 g³ Andrew McHargue, g⁴ (John, James, Mary, Jo-
 seph, Elizabeth, Louisa, Nancy, and Samuel);
 g⁴ John McHargue, g⁵ (William, E. J., John Jr.,
 Eva, J. L., Luther, Della and Mayme);
 g⁵ E. J. McHargue, g⁶ (Rosa, Lucile, Elmer, Victor,
 John L., Jesse, and Edith);
 g⁵ John McHargue, Jr., g⁶ (Frank, Cecil, Christine,
 Virgil, Roy, Herold, Ray, Carl and Elizabeth);
 g⁵ Eva McH. Falin, g⁶ (Eva Jean, Harry, William,
 L. G., Mayme and Margaret);
 g⁵ J. L. McHargue, g⁶ (Wendell, Jean, A. P., Ches-
 ter, Lee, Robert, Ruth, J. L. Jr., and Edna);
 g⁵ Luther McHargue, g⁶ (W. H. Nannerl, Luther,

Jr., Mildred, Martha, Ina, Thelma, Helen, Ruby);
 g⁵ Mayme McH. Harp, g⁶ (Edwina, Norman, and Naoma);
 g⁴ James McHargue, g⁵ (A. T., William, Mary, Lucy, James, Jr., Byrda, Charles, Alice, Anna, Edward, John and Madison);
 g⁵ William McHargue, g⁶ (Eva Jean, William Jr., Ina, Lester, Eula, Joseph and Hazel);
 g⁵ Mary McH. Williams, g⁶ (Edward);
 g⁵ Lucy McH. Troutman, g⁶ (Ethel, Walter, James, Russell, Conn, Nora, Charles and Pearl);
 g⁵ James McHargue, Jr., g⁶ (Desta, Rosella, Mary, Byrda);
 g⁵ Byrda McH. Fritts, g⁶ (Mary and Brent);
 g⁵ Charles McHargue, g⁶ (Margaret, Geneva, Rissie, Eleda, Joseph, John and Maude);
 g⁵ Anna McH. Rose, g⁶ (Charles, William, Katherine, Evelyn and Cecelia);
 g⁴ Mary McH. Norvell, g⁵ (Ellen, Elizabeth, Elijah, Charlotte, Mary, and Dona);
 g⁵ Ellen Norv. Ohler, g⁶ (Effie, Mary, Roxie, Anna, Albert, and Clemence);
 g⁶ Mary Oh. Taylor, g⁷ (Arliss, Vivian, Lewellyn, Mildred, Wayne, and Effie Lorell);
 g⁶ Roxie Oh. Vaughn, g⁷ (Wilma E., David C., Eugene, Elgene, and Barbara Lou);
 g⁶ Anna Oh. Root, g⁷ (Lorry Harold, Phylis Ann);
 g⁶ Albert Ohler, g⁷ (Bobbie Geneva, Elizabeth Jean);
 g⁵ Elijah Norvell, g⁶ (Evelyn, William, and Homer and Thelma);
 g⁶ Evelyn Norv. Archer, g⁷ (Martha, Ruth, Jack, and Charlotte);
 g⁶ William Norvell, g⁷ (Lola Mae, Jack, Cora L., Norma J.);
 g⁵ Charlotte Norv. Sturgill, g⁶ (Bessie and Carl);

g⁶ Bessie Stur. Sharpe, g⁷ (Howard, J. W., Juanita, Charlotte);
 g⁶ Carl Sturgill, g⁷ (Paul, Bobbie, Mary, Dorcas and Charlotte);
 g⁶ Mary Norv. Chestnut, g⁶ (Clarice C.);
 g⁶ Clarice Chest. Snyder, g⁷ (Mary Emily);
 g⁵ Dona Norv. Tharp, g⁶ (Mary, George Jr. and William);
 g⁶ Mary Thar. Hale, g⁷ (Jane Norvell Hale);
 g⁶ George Tharp, Jr., g⁷ (Samuel Pepper Tharp);
 g⁴ Joseph McHargue, g⁵ (Zeora, Nancy and Elmer);
 g⁴ Louisa McH. Faris, g⁵ (Nettie, Mary, William, Talitha, Charles and Madison);
 g⁵ William Faris, g⁶ (Ralph and Flossie);
 g⁴ Elizabeth McH. Smith, g⁵ (David, Charlotte and Joseph);
 g⁴ Nancy McH. Dowell, g⁵ (Elmer);
 g⁴ Samuel McHargue, g⁵ (Hugh and Andrew);
 g⁵ Hugh McHargue, g⁶ (Edward and Anna);
 g⁶ Edward McHargue, g⁷ (Samuel and George);
 g³ Sarah McH. Stanberry, g⁴ (Phoebe, Harriet, Rachel and Jane);
 g⁴ Phoebe Stby. Spitzer, g⁵ (Alice, Sarah and John);
 g⁵ Alice Spitz. Snyder, g⁶ (Maude, David, John, Cletious, Eckle, Susan, Fannie and Loma);
 g⁶ Baude Sny. McHargue, g⁷ (Athalene, Fred B.);
 g⁵ Sarah Spitz. Jackson, g⁶ (Glen, Austin, Katherine, Mayme and Otis);
 g⁵ John Spitzer, g⁶ (Lena and Richard);
 g⁴ Rachel Stby. Killion, g⁵ (Mary, Lula, James. John C., Walter R., and Dollie);
 g⁵ Lula Killn. Walden, g⁶ (J. Emery and Walter);
 g⁵ Walter R. Killion, g⁶ (Eugene, and Edith);
 g⁴ Jane Stby. Coffee, g⁵ (Madison, General, David, Alice, Nettie, Lulla, Cora and Elizabeth);

g⁵ David Coffee, g⁶ (Lida, Elizabeth, D. Talmadge, Anna D., and Reid);

g³ Mary McHargue Faris, g⁴ (John, James, Alexander, Andrew and Mary);

g⁴ John Faris, g⁵ (Lucy, Elizabeth, Ollie, Nancy, Margaret and Julia);

g³ Elizabeth McH. Ward, g⁴ (Katherine);

g⁴ Katherine Ward King, g⁵ (Ethel);

g³ Wesley McHargue, g⁴ (Madison);

g⁴ Madison McHargue, g⁵ (Wesley and Dora);

g³ James McHargue, g⁴ (Samuel and Richard);

ALEXANDER McHARGUE, JR.

g¹ Alexander McHargue, Jr. (1765—1794), the only son of Alexander McHargue I, by his second marriage.

g¹ Alexander McHargue, Jr., g² (Jane, Margaret, John Elder and Alexander);



